"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled and cooler today; probably local showers this morning.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 70, min. 57.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,830. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | Elsewhere | Within 300 Miles | Beyond

CHESTER GRANT ROW LIKELY AT LAUSANNE; TURKS SEEK OUR AID

Confident That They Have Insured Full American Backing at Conference Opening Today.

BRITAIN TO SUPPORT FRANCE

Ready to Champion the Latter's Concessions in Coming Controversy With Turkey.

RUSSIA GETS NO INVITATION

She Angled for One, but Was Told That Straits Question Had Been Decided.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, April 22.—The Turks are back for the second Lausanne conference with a chip on each shoulder. They appear to regard the world as their own particular oyster, with Uncle Sam standing conveniently by with a golden knife to open the bivalve.

At the first Lausanne conference, when the Americans came in with their moral talk of interests and spoke of a home for the Armenians and saving Christians from massacre, they were at first regarded by the Turks as fanatical nuisances, and later, when the Turks had taken stock of the situation, the Americans were ignored.

But now all is changed. The Turks have granted the Chester group concessions for building half a billion dollars' worth of railroads, for oil fields, for erecting a dazzling capital city in the Anatolian desert and for selling harvesting machinery. Some of these concessions, like that for Mosul oil, are not in the gift of the Turks, and others, like the Sivas-Samsun Railroad, were given for a price to the French in 1914. But what does that matter? The Turkish Army and American wealth together will face the world and triumph. If you don't believe it, ask any member of Ismet Pasha's delegation.

Turks Feel Sure of Our Booking.

It is little short of pathetic to see the implicit faith the Turks have in their idea that, because the Angora Assembly has voted an American group of financiers a lot of concessions, the American Government henceforth stands with Turkey as pal and bosom friend against every one else, and especially France. It is to be hoped that they are greatly overestimating the chances of Washington's backing, and certainly Minister Grew, the head of the American delegation, gives no impression that he is going to help the Turks in their new effort to escape the obligations assumed by former Turkish Governments.

The attitude of the Turks is the more remarkable in that they say that the Chester concessions are not to be discussed here. They say they have not even brought a copy, because it would have been useless baggage. They argue that the concessions are a private matter between Admiral Chester and the Angora Government, and that if an Englishman or Frenchman or any one else thinks his interests have been unfairly affected, recourse may be had to the Turkish courts, to arbitration or to some other system of settlement.

However, in spite of their expressed purpose not to debate the Chester concessions here the Turkish delegates see no reason why the United States should not support them generally at Lausanne; for, they argue, the more freedom they have from their old obligations the more concessions they will have to hand out to Americans.

With regard to the Chester concessions, all the Turks agree that the projects for the construction of the Sivas-Samsun Railroad and the port of Samsun were added to the Chester concessions after the first Lausanne conference "as a punishment for the French" because the latter did not support them here last Winter. They say there is no immediate hurry about settling the issue of the conflict between the Chester claims and those of the British in the Mosul oil area, because it has been agreed that Turkey and England shall make a direct settlement within a year, and they condescend to admit that if England keeps Mosul the title they gave Chester is void.

But the French claims are a different matter. Holding that France has no claim to the Sivas-Samsun concession, they require the Chester interests to start the construction of this line within six months.

One has only to talk to the Turks to see that they are absolutely confident of the full support of Washington against the French claims. The basis of their contention that the French claims are worthless is that these concessions were promised to the French in return for a loan of 800,000,000 francs, and that only 500,000,000 were paid. When mention is made of the fact that Turkey entered the war against France before the second instalment was due, they reply that from the French point of view that is an unfortunate circumstance, which, nevertheless, does not change the fact that France did not live up to her bargain and forfeited her claims.

Discussion of Chester Grant Inevitable.

It is not clear yet just how the Chester claims will enter into the present conference, but they are almost certain to crop up sooner or later. Probably the plan adopted will be to air them in the course of the economic negotiations now going on in Constantinople between foreign interests and the Turkish Government. The French have said that they will sign no peace treaty here with-

Continued on Page Three.

The Robert Morris, Philadelphia's newest commercial hotel. 325 rooms, 225 baths. Central, comfortable, surprisingly reasonable. —Advt.

Thief in Berlin Woos Girl In Plot to Rob Her Parents

BERLIN, April 22.—Cupid's name has been taken in vain by a Berlin thief who is now in jail.

This man made love to a young woman and won the confidence of her parents. One day, when he learned that the parents and servants were not at home, he made an appointment with the young woman to meet him in the Tiergarten. She waited for two hours and then returned home, only to find that all the family valuables had been stolen.

POINCARE ANSWERS BERLIN'S ADVANCES

Can Be No Accord, He Warns, Till Germany Learns to Honor Her Bond.

ANSWERS VON ROSENBERG

Reparations Must Be Paid and Security Assured — Talk of 30-Billion Offer Scouted.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—Premier Poincaré at Void in the Meuse Department today replied to German Foreign Minister Rosenberg by quoting Bismarck to him and telling Germany that there was no possibility of an understanding with France until the German Government had learned to honor its bond. The Premier did not carry the situation much further than when he spoke at Dunkirk last week. He contented himself with a defense of French moderation and its contrast with Bismarck's attitude. "Germany in 1871," he said, "had no other thought than to make us feel constantly the weight of our defeat. She never sought to spare us and Bismarck, faithful interpreter of the spirit of his country, found General von Manteuffel too lenient and reproached him with not having humiliated us enough.

"Even the temptation to imitate such insolent manners is far from us. Since peace was signed we have given constant proofs of patience and magnanimity. But what is the use of their talking about intent with us when they begin by making a doctrine out of disregard of treaties and repudiation of signatures? The essential condition of any rapprochement is to be found in two words—always the same—reparations and security."

The Premier's speech was made at the unveiling of a war memorial in the little town which he used to represent in the Chamber when a deputy. It lies near the old frontier and there, said the Premier, accustomed for many centuries to foreign threats they realized most clearly the meaning of the struggle from which France had emerged victorious and the grandeur of the service rendered by those soldiers whose memory they were consecrating.

Contrasts Behavior of Both Armies.

He contrasted the behavior of the French soldiers in the Ruhr with that of the Germans in the Meuse in 1914. The Germans, he said, sought by lies and exaggerations to distort any incident in which the soldiers had been forced to use their arms, and a member of their Government has had the audacity to represent the German people as victims of French militarism. They should contrast the actions of the French in the Ruhr with German behavior at Etain, Roufres and Triancourt in August and September, 1914, and that of the German troops after 1871.

It was Germany's own fault, he added, if the occupation of the Ruhr had assumed a military character. That was never intended by the French Government when the operation began.

"We did not go with a hostile, menacing air," he said; "far from it. We wished, and we said it, to come to an understanding there within the district with the manufacturers and workers by which the mines could be exploited under allied control for the payment of reparations.

"It was orders of the German Government, it was resistance everywhere organized, it was systematic strikes of functionaries which obliged us to give to the operation a more accentuated military character and to exert on Germany a series of successive pressures to compel her to respect the Treaty of Versailles and execute the engagements she had entered into.

"On Jan. 14 industrialists of the Ruhr informed us that they had been ordered by their Government not to deliver reparations of coal. On Jan. 26 the Commission on Reparation reported failure by Germany to fulfil any of her obligations.

Continued on Page Three.

LA FOLLETTE TOUR TO TEST THE WEST ON HARDING'S TRAIL

Senator to Expound His Radical Theories to Voters the President Addresses.

PREPARES FOR HARD FIGHT

Will Build Up His Physical Strength Before Starting on His Own Tour.

HARDING IS STANDING FIRM

Determined to Back Up World-Court Proposal Without Regard to Political Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The curtain has at last been raised on the political program of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, for the remaining months of the long recess of Congress, which will not end until December.

Senator La Follette himself is the curtain raiser. It is his intention to put himself in the best physical condition and then start out on a strenuous, country-wide speech-making campaign, obviously designed to put to the test with the people of the West the advanced views of the most conspicuous radical in Congress in contrast with those of President Harding and the more conservative wing of the Republican party.

While Senator La Follette did not say so, a fair inference from the outline he gave of his plans is that his itinerary will cover most, or a large part, of the routes which President Harding will follow in crossing the continent on his way to and from Alaska during the Summer months. The President's itinerary has not been disclosed in detail, but the general sketch of his program of travel obtained last week dovetails in a general way with Mr. La Follette's tentative ideas for a speech-making tour. It was made clear by Mr. La Follette, however, that his plans had not been based on those of the President. He had had his journey in contemplation for some time and would carry out his plans without regard to whether President Harding did or did not make a "swing around the circle."

"I have received so many invitations to speak, from people in all parts of the country," said Senator La Follette to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "that I decided to accept some of these invitations. I hope very shortly to clean up my business here in Washington and go away for a little recreation to fortify myself physically, after which I will talk to the folks.

"My itinerary is not yet made and will not be for some time."

Preparing for a Big Battle.

That Senator La Follette contemplates engaging in a great battle is indicated by the character of the preparation he will make for his long journey. He has considerable work at hand that requires his attention and he will not leave Washington until this has been cleaned up. He will then go away for his period of physical upbuilding, and it is probable that Battle Creek, Mich., will be the place selected for that phase of his program. He plans to spend a month in the effort to make himself physically fit. Then he will start out on the first leg of his long itinerary.

While the itinerary is still in the tentative stage, it is likely that Mr. La Follette will begin his campaign in Minnesota and go thence through North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California. From California, according to present intentions, he will go to Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, and may visit Michigan and Ohio.

This part of his program completed, Mr. La Follette will take a short rest and again undergo a period of physical upbuilding. Thus fortified, he will make a tour of the Democratic strongholds of the Southwest—Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. In these Southwestern States the Farmers' Union movement has made great headway and branches of the organization have been urging Mr. La Follette to address them.

How soon Mr. La Follette will start on his program will depend on the time necessary for him to clean up the many matters of public and personal business which require his attention. As President Harding will not start on his speechmaking tour before the middle of June, it is quite likely that Mr. La Follette will have completed his immediate work and taken his course in physical upbuilding by that time. What

Continued on Page Five.

Five On Crippled Seaplane Rescued, One Swims to Shore at Coney for Help

Five passengers aboard a seaplane were rescued early this morning when their ship, forced down by pump trouble made a sudden descent off Steeplechase Pier, Coney Island. A second seaplane, companion on a flight from Langley Field, Va., was missing but was believed to have made a safe anchorage for the balance of the night.

The FL-1, piloted by Eugene Rhoades, who was a mechanic on the cross-ocean flight of the navy NC-4, left the Virginia field at 11:45 o'clock Sunday morning. Aboard were the owner, Robert Dewey of the United Air Lines, living at the Elks Club, and two other passengers, including a woman. The plane came down at Atlantic City and at 6:10 o'clock left for Rockaway Air Station. The second plane, the FL No. 2, was piloted by Robert Moore, the pilot of the ill-fated Miss Miami, which went to disaster a year ago on a trip to Havana.

The two planes, which had kept close together, began to separate early last night when they were flying up along the Jersey coast. A pump used to circulate gasoline aboard the No. 1 began to function badly, and the second seaplane rapidly drew ahead. Limping along, it was well after 11 o'clock when the crippled seaplane arrived off Coney Island.

Unable to get along further, Rhoades skimmed down to the ocean off the pier and then began an effort to fix his engine. When it became evident that the trouble could not be mended, Dewey dropped over the side and swam to the shore and notified the police. A boat was dispatched to search for the stranded airplane and bring its passengers to shore.

It was not until shortly after 1 o'clock this morning that the police boat located the seaplane. Then the police had a hard task transferring the four passengers to the boat. They finally landed at Sheepshead Bay at 2 o'clock this morning. The disabled plane was left at anchor and will be salvaged today. The second plane, according to Dewey, probably reached Rockaway safely, although Pilot Moore did not know the location of the station very well.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES CELEBRATES ITS 875th time with joyous festivities, at the New Amsterdam Thea., TONIGHT.—Advt.

New Broadway B. & T. Subway—Elegant Service to Jackson Heights. See the New Garden Apartments.—Advt.

Bobbed-Hair Girl Judge in Moscow Calmly Sentences Seven Robbers to Death

MOSCOW, April 22.—(Associated Press).—A bobbed-hair young woman in her early twenties sat as presiding judge at a trial in the Moscow District Court yesterday and in a calm voice sentenced seven men to death for robbery with violence.

She was Citizeness Anna Glusman, formerly of Kharkov, who several months ago so attracted the attention of the Commissariat of Justice by her shrewd decisions in the Ukrainian courts that she was invited to Moscow and became a member of the Presidium of the Moscow District Court.

The defendants were a gang of eight highway robbers led by one Sergius Mironoff, all young, who, with the aid of several chauffeurs employed by the Moscow Soviet, carried out armed robberies in clothing factories last March.

Mironoff's younger brother, under eighteen years of age, was let off with ten years' imprisonment.

The bold, careless admission of guilt by the men was equaled only by the unperturbed demeanor of the presiding judge. She was brown-eyed, plainly dressed, not pretty, but keen, and the lawyers who practiced in her court asserted that her judgment was the equal of or better than that of most men.

TILTS WITH CECIL ON OPIUM TRADE

Congressman Porter Charges That Lord Robert Misstated League's Action.

DECLINES TO DISCUSS IT

Rejects Invitation for a Conference—Asserts League Action Aided Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The only discordant note in Lord Robert Cecil's visit to Washington has been struck by Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania. In a letter sent to the British statesman yesterday and made public today by Mr. Porter, the latter charges Lord Robert, among other things, with making inaccurate statements.

The course of Mr. Porter gains importance from the fact that in the last two Congresses he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and is looked upon as certain to obtain that preferment again in the next Congress.

The letter of Mr. Porter to Lord Robert, who is still in Washington, has to do entirely with the efforts of the League of Nations toward the suppression of the traffic in opium. Outside of his criticism of the League's and Lord Robert's course in that regard, the letter has several features of a character more personal to the visiting British supporter of the League. In the first place it shows that Representative Porter was asked to meet Lord Robert to discuss the opium situation, and declined to do so.

Another feature is that Mr. Porter addresses Lord Robert Cecil as "My dear Mr. Cecil." The fact that the letter was sent to "Lord Robert Cecil," in care of his host, Henry White, indicates that Mr. Porter was aware that that was the proper title by which to address Lord Robert.

Charges Cecil Exaggerated.

Mr. Porter's main argument is that the League of Nations has failed to take proper measures to suppress the traffic in opium, while the United States Senate and the House of Representatives had adopted a join resolution, offered by Mr. Porter, intended to bring about the limitation of production of opium and coca leaves, so as to confine production to the amount needed solely for medicinal purposes. This joint resolution was approved by President Harding on March 2, last.

A statement by Lord Robert Cecil in a magazine article that the League of Nations has struck vigorous blows at the sale of opium, cocaine and other noxious drugs is declared by Representative Porter to be erroneous. The action of the League, he contends, instead of suppressing this traffic, did quite the contrary. He intimates broadly that Great Britain is opposed to the suppression of opium cultivation in its possessions on account of the revenue it brings.

Lord Robert was unwilling to comment on Mr. Porter's letter tonight, but it was intimated that he might have something to say about it tomorrow.

Chairman Porter's Letter.

Following is the text of the letter from Chairman Porter to Lord Robert:

"April 21, 1923.

"Lord Robert Cecil,
"Care Hon. Henry White,
"1,624 Crescent Place,
"Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Mr. Cecil:

"On my return to Washington I was handed a letter from Mrs. Oliver Strachey dated March 31st, 1923, stating—

"'Lord Robert Cecil asks me to tell you how much he hopes it may be possible for him to see you while in Washington. He is anxious to talk with you, particularly upon the question of restrictions upon opium and other drugs, upon which subject he feels that conversation with you would be very helpful to him.'

"On April 18th I received a letter from Mrs. John J. Moorhead, Secretary of the Opium Committee, Foreign Policy Association, stating that you are keeping Saturday morning, April 21st, at 12 o'clock for a talk with me regarding the League of Nations Opium Commission, followed by a telegram from Mrs. Moorhead requesting a confirmation of the appointment.

"In reply to your request I am enclosing herewith House Joint Resolution 453, the hearings thereon, and the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives. The resolution was passed in the House on Feb. 26, 1923, and in the Senate on March 1—in both instances by a unanimous vote—and was signed by the President on March 2, 1923.

"The resolution, hearings and report clearly show that the Congress is firmly convinced, by reason of the extraordinary nature of these drugs, that the only effective remedy for this appalling international affliction, which is increasing and spreading to an alarming degree, is the limitation of production of the raw materials—opium and coca leaves—to the quantity needed only for

Continued on Page Four.

New York Fashions Number of VOGUE, May 1 issue, out today.—Advt.

SUMMER DAY LURES CANOEIST TO DEATH

Youth Drowns in Hudson When Ferryboat's Wave Upsets His Craft.

THREE COMPANIONS SAVED

Woman Plunges From Window Raised for Fresh Air—200,000 Visit Coney Island.

The balmy weather that beckoned thousands to the beaches yesterday and jammed the highways leading out into the countryside with additional thousands sent four youths venturing out on the Hudson for their first canoe trip. Over near the New Jersey shore the canoe overturned. One of the passengers was drowned and the others had a close call.

It was just 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the thermometer registered 70, the day's high mark, that the four young men decided to take their first paddle. It was agreed that Charles Peritz, 18 years old, of 1,890 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, and his friend, Murray Abrahamson, 17 years old, 3,777 Third Avenue, the Bronx, should wield the wooden blades. As ballast for the tricky craft came along Sol Brownstein, 16 years old, of 1,575 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, and Sol Bloom, 18 years old, of 1,066 Clay Avenue, the Bronx.

The party of four went down to a boathouse near the Manhattan end of the Dyckman Street-Englewood ferry slip, near 200th Street, and picked out a red canoe. Piling in, the boys made good speed in the calm river, and were just south of the Jersey ferry slip when the ferryboat Harry James came steaming in. As the boat neared the landing place most of the passengers crowded forward, and the small vessel dipped heavily at the bow. The result of this was to create a very heavy swell.

Wave Turns Canoe Over.

As the ferryboat went into the slip the wave rolling out on either side caught the canoe. The youths were unable to swing their craft around to take the billow head-on, and the crested wave caught the canoe full on the side. It turned over suddenly and the four passengers were spilled out.

All of the youths managed to grasp the sides of the canoe except Peritz. Their cries were unheard at first on the ferryboat due to the confusion and noise of the passengers and vehicles leaving. The shouts of the imperiled ones were heard, however, by motor boats near by, and the first of these to reach the side of the canoe was the Uncowa, owned by Charles Washburn of 312 West 111th Street, Manhattan.

Washburn shot his boat over to the canoe and pulled aboard Abrahamson, Bloom and Brownstein. Meanwhile the cries had been heard by the crew of the ferryboat, and Bernard Farity, a fireman, of 114 Nagle Avenue, threw a rope to Peritz. The latter, although he could swim well, appeared to be in difficulties, and when the rope fell well within his reach he made no effort to grasp it.

A strong up-tide was running, and before the rope could be drawn in and thrown out Peritz had passed out of reach. Before Washburn could get his three charges settled in his boat and get his motor running for a quick dash to get to Peritz the young canoeist had gone down for the third time. Efforts made last night failed to recover the body.

Washburn, crowding all he could into his motor, reached the Manhattan side, where Policeman Lawrence English of the West 177th Street Station summoned Dr. Jacob from Columbus Hospital. All three boys were brought around by a pulmotor.

Woman Plunges From Window.

The lure of clear skies and the grateful feel of warm winds after the rigors of Winter claimed another victim. It was close in the kitchen of Mrs. Cecilia Cohen, 90 years old, on the fourth floor of the apartment house at 121 East 175th Street. Outside, through the window, Mrs. Cohen, widow, caught glimpses of the blue above. Raising the window to the full, Mrs. Cohen leaned out to get a breath of fresh air. Somehow she lost her balance and fell to the yard.

The flash of the body past the window of Michael Goldstein on the floor below caused him to look out. He saw the elderly woman's form huddled in a corner of the yard. He ran up to the apartment just as Samuel Cohen, a son, returned. Together they went to the yard and waited until Dr. Gonsales of Fordham Hospital pronounced Mrs. Cohen dead.

These, however, were the exceptions. Coney Island, for instance, burst fully into Summer raiment. Those who make it a business to count faithfully the number of visitors to the joy spot by the sea reported that "fully" 250,000 persons were down there. Governor Al Smith and Mrs. Smith and Mayor Hylan himself journeyed to the shore and walked along the new boardwalk.

The Governor had dinner at the Shelburne and with Mrs. Smith hiked two miles over to Sea Gate, where "Al" hired a Summer home for his mother. The Mayor came down for a short spell by the sea. He arrived in his automobile, walked along the Boardwalk for a bit, inhaled several deep ozone-laden

Continued on Page Four.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

JERSEY FOREST FIRE DESTROYS 23 HOMES CHURCH AND SCHOOL

Flames Lay Waste 30,000 Acres of Woodland and Threaten Big Lakehurst Airship.

NIGHT RAIN BRINGS RELIEF

Seven Fires Still Raging in Passaic County—Volunteers Are Called From 10-Mile Radius.

BIG LOSS ON STATEN ISLAND

$1,000,000 Damage to Copper Plant at Tottenville and Ferry at Holland's Hook.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 22.—Atlantic and Ocean counties, until rain came tonight, were dotted with forest fires which had laid waste more than 30,000 acres of oak and pine, razed nineteen homes and a church and threatened destruction to more than a score of villagers. Until nature took a hand when the clouds opened tonight, as if in answer to the prayers of hundreds of helpless farmers, all efforts to check the spread of flames through dried brush and woodland had been futile.

The wind caused it all. It whipped up flaming embers and shot sparks far out of reach of the poor humans working like beavers ditching fields and building counter-fires against this annual attack upon their property. Fire companies found little water available and hose too short to cope with a wall of flame a mile in width. A spark from a locomotive may have caused the fire, which started several miles from Lakewood early this morning, or it may have been a lighted cigarette. It had not rained for about two weeks, and a Spring sun had parched undergrowth to a tinder.

Big Dirigible Threatened.

Four houses, the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cedar Bridge near Lakewood and a wooden schoolhouse are in ruins tonight. The dirigible ZR-1, under construction by the United States Government at Lakehurst, N. J., in which an attempt to make a flight to the Pacific Coast will be made, was menaced when fire approached within half a mile of the hangars in which the navy's equipment is housed.

Four houses were destroyed at Stockholm, N. J., and a brush was set on fire when a blaze started in the chimney of a frame dwelling. Farmers and fire wardens with firemen were attempting at a late hour to check the spread of flames, which were working their way through brush around a mountain west of Stockholm, while calls were dispatched to all citizens within a radius of ten miles to fight seven forest fires in northern Passaic County. It was learned that a barn on Newark's watershed near Newfoundland Intake was destroyed during the afternoon.

In Ocean County about 10,000 acres of pine woodland, valued at about $200,000 was destroyed, but so far as could be learned tonight no one was seriously injured of the several thousand men who fought the fire all day. The residents of Cassville, Bennett Mills, West Farms, New Egypt and West End were summoned from their homes to stem a blaze which threatened to encompass Cassville. The fire skirted Holmansville, but laid waste to valuable timber land near the village.

District State Fire Warden Joseph Abott, who took charge of the fight during the afternoon, enlisted the aid of firemen from Point Pleasant, Laurelton, Lakewood and Tom's River to check a fire which swept along the Point Pleasant-Lakewood Road, the main traveled highway to Atlantic City from New York, and when for a time the wind shifted this afternoon Point Pleasant was endangered. The wall of flame skirted that place, however, as well as the stock farm of J. J. Madigan, one of the show places of this region.

No sooner had the fire companies won out at one point than a new fire would spring up at another. It was a strong southwest wind that carried the embers into Ceder Bridge, igniting the roof of the church, which burned to the ground before the firemen could bring their hose to bear. A boarding house owned by Lester Cole in the same village was totally destroyed. Several outbuildings of the David Reed farm and others on the Baughman and Chissel duck farm were burned down as the fire swept toward Mantaloking. It was reported here that several homes were also destroyed at Cedar Bridge. Two also were said to have been burned at Osbornville.

While this desperate struggle was in progress in Ocean County, the fire, which had been burning since Friday in Atlantic County, spread under the fanning suasion of a fierce inshore wind. Four fires in that county destroyed

Continued on Page Two.

Patrols the Air in Texas To Catch Liquor Runners

Special to The New York Times.

TEMPLE, Texas, April 22.—Patrolling the air to prevent the landing of bootlegging airplanes from Mexico is the duty of Herbert Kindred, who has just been appointed flying Deputy Sheriff of this county by Sheriff Albert Bonds.

It is stated that the aerial liquor runners and smugglers have been doing a brisk business in the rural districts of the county.

ASKS MASS MEETING TO WAR ON ENRIGHT

Cuvillier Wires Corrigan That Documents in Assembly Safe Prove Liquor Graft.

WANTS PRESSURE ON SMITH

Magistrate Says It Is "Up to the Legislature and Public-Spirited Citizens."

Asserting that documents and correspondence showing that the Mullan-Gage law is "an instrument of oppression" and is "being used as a blackjack by high officials of the Police Department to extort money" were in the safe of the Assembly at Albany, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier telegraphed Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan yesterday to "call a mass meeting appealing to Governor Smith to remove Enright pending a legislative investigation of the Police Department."

Magistrate Corrigan's reply, which he made public, as he did the Assemblyman's telegram, was noncommittal as to the mass meeting. He agreed, however, that the situation was "now up to the Legislature and the public-spirited citizens of the city." The Magistrate declined to make any statement as to his views on the advisability of the meeting.

Mr. Cuvillier's telegram follows:

Albany, N. Y., April 22, 1923.
Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, 3 East Tenth Street, New York City.

As a member of the Assembly I am doing all in my power to have a legislative investigation of the Police Department of the City of New York. There are in the safe of the Assembly documents, correspondence and letters showing that the Mullan-Gage law is an instrument of oppression and is being used as a blackjack by high officials of the Police Department to extort money from the citizens of New York, as well as giving the opportunity to the police to engage in bootlegging themselves.

Do you know that the police are fighting among themselves as to the division of spoils from bootlegging?

Call a mass meeting appealing to Governor Smith to remove Enright pending a legislative investigation of the Police Department.

Ninety per cent. of the police are honest and want to do their duty but as Enright and his graft collectors in the department are using their power to make the citizens pay up or shut up, the Legislature will pass a bill to rid the Police Department of the crooks in it. You can publish this telegram if you desire.

LOUIS A. CUVILLIER.

Magistrate Corrigan's Reply.

This was Magistrate Corrigan's reply:

April 22, 1923.

Louis A. Cuvillier,
Albany, N. Y.

Your wire received. The situation is now up to the Legislature and the public-spirited citizens of the city. They must determine how long they will tolerate present conditions. Relief can come only through a Legislative inquiry. Use this as you see fit.

JOSEPH E. CORRIGAN.

In making the two telegrams public Magistrate Corrigan said they spoke for themselves and that he did not wish to make any statement. While he declined to discuss the suggestion for a mass meeting he intimated that the initiative in such a matter should be taken by civic organizations or a group of citizens rather than by an individual.

The five New York City Republican Assemblymen, it was learned last night, may hold a conference within a few days to consider their attitude toward a legislative investigation of the bootleg grafting charges. They will discuss whether they will support any measure looking toward legislative action and, if so, whether they will support Assemblyman Cuvillier's resolution in its original form, whether they will accept it in an amended form or whether they favor an entirely new plan for an investigation.

Two Republicans Favor Inquiry.

Two of three city Republican members of the Legislature who were found yesterday said they believed that the police graft charges should be thoroughly investigated. A third said he had not had an opportunity to consider the matter. Of the two other city Republican Assemblymen one, Joseph Steinberg, has

Continued on Page Two.

Borrows Theatre to Sing to Old Friend Who Journeyed from Italy to Hear Him

Giuseppe Rosso, once a wine grower in Ottajano, near Naples, sat alone in the Casino Theatre yesterday afternoon, arising every now and then to shout a lusty "bravo." On the stage, also alone, was Giuseppe Argentino, known in Ottajano fifteen years ago as "Giuseppe cantatore," or "Singing Joe," and Rosso had traveled all the way from Italy to hear Argentino sing again.

Back in the grape-growing village in Southern Italy the two Giuseppes were boys together. When Argentino was about fourteen he came to America, where after many difficulties he got a job in a Long Island City laundry. He was a good shirt ironer but a better singer and his fame spread. Crowds often blocked the laundry door to hear Argentino sing at his work. A musician heard him once, was impressed and advised him to study.

Argentino took heed, left the laundry, worked hard and finally gave a concert at Town Hall which won him considerable renown. Accounts were copied by Italian newspapers, one of which got into the hands of Rosso among the Ottajano grape vines. Rosso decided then and there to come to America and hear Argentino sing. He sailed on the Arabic about five months ago but got only as far as Ellis Island. Italy's qhota had been filled so he was sent back. Nevertheless he tried again and landed in Boston last week. When he located Argentino the singer arranged yesterday's concert for Rosso at the Casino. He sang "O Paradiso" from "L'Africaine," "Addio a la Mama" from "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Di Quella Fire" from "Il Trovatore," "La Donna e Mobile" from "Rigoletto" and Bartlett's "A Dream."

Rosso said he was now content and would sail back to Italy within two weeks.

SMITH TELLS HYLAN TO ACCEPT MACHOLD TERMS ON TRANSIT

Self-Sustaining Municipal Operation After Referendum Best He Can Get.

WOULD PERMIT BUSES

Governor at Parley With Republicans to Urge New Public Service Commission Law.

WANTS TO NAME NEW BOARDS

Protest Is Expected—Smith to Concede the State Regulation of Utilities.

Governor Smith has advised Mayor Hylan through some of the latter's friends that self-sustaining municipal transit operation through a referendum, as proposed by Speaker H. Edmund Machold, is the best he can get in the way of municipal operation from the Republican Assembly. The Governor suggested that it might be better not to permit a rejection of this part of Mr. Machold's proposal to stand in the way of any transit legislation at all.

A seemingly well-authenticated report to this effect yesterday was taken to indicate a greater chance of avoiding a deadlock on transit legislation than has existed during the last month. Speaker Machold's suggestion for a conference, Governor Smith's acceptance and a greater willingness on the part of both Democrats and Republicans to make some concessions were also said to point to the possibility of a compromise. Whether the concessions will be sufficient to bring about an agreement will depend upon the result of the conference which will be held at Albany probably the middle of this week.

Apparently the big hurdle to be surmounted in the coming negotiations between Governor Smith, Speaker Machold and their associates will be what is to be done with the present Transit Commission and the present Public Service Commissioners. Governor Smith, it is learned, will ask for a new Public Service Commission law, abolishing both commissions and giving him the appointment of new commissioners. The Republicans are expected to object and upon this point there is still the shadow of a deadlock.

Machold's Conditions.

Speaker Machold has made his position clear on the question of municipal operation of transit facilities by saying that he would be willing to support a bill granting New York City municipal operation with two conditions, first, that the City Administration must first receive popular authority through a referendum, and, second, that any municipal operation, started after a favorable referendum vote, must be self-sustaining.

This is understood to be the limit to which the Republican majority in the Assembly, represented by the Speaker, will go in the matter of municipal operation, and has been so accepted by Governor Smith. In telling friends of the Mayor that this is the best he can get, the Governor is understood to have expressed belief that there would be a practical certainty of carrying a referendum for municipal operation and that the "self-sustaining" provision would certainly permit municipal bus operation and might not be a bar to the city's operation of transit lines.

Although no direct information on the Mayor's position on this could be obtained, it was said to be quite possible that he might not reject this form of municipal operation, particularly if agreement on this particular point should prove the only obstacle to transit legislation. The Mayor was said to be particularly interested in his proposed municipal bus system and it was thought possible that he might concede other parts of his program if he received authority to run municipal buses.

Governor Smith was reported to have conceded the principle of the retention of State regulation of transit and other public utilities, which is one of the points of the Republican program. The Governor, however, will ask for the passage of a new Public Service Commission law, it was said, legislating out of office the Transit Commission, of which George McAneny is Chairman, and the Public Service Commission, of which William A. Prendergast is Chairman.

Favor Two Commissions.

The Governor is said to favor the creation of two public service commissions to take over the functions of the present Transit Commission and the present Public Service Commission, one of the new commissions to have jurisdiction over transit and other public utilities in New York City and the other to have a similar jurisdiction up-State. This will be practically the form of the original Public Service Commissions law, passed when Charles E. Hughes was Governor, except that rapid transit construction will be transferred to the city through an agency to be created by the Board of Estimate. It will also be the form during Mr. Smith's first term as Governor, except that rapid transit construction in New York City was under the supervision of a Transit Construction Commissioner.

The Republicans are expected to concede that rapid transit construction should be turned over to New York City. This is provided in the bill introduced by George N. Lunn, Republican Assemblyman from Manhattan. The hitch is expected to come over the Governor's expected proposal to abolish the Transit Commission and there is likely to be even stronger opposition to a proposal to abolish the Public Service Commission.

The members of the present Public Service Commission are all Republicans. It is expected that there will be strong Republican opposition to the abolition of this commission and to making the Gov-

...ance the power to appoint not only a new Public Service Commission for New York City, but also one for up-State.

Senator James J. Walker, majority leader of the Senate, and Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue, minority leader of the Assembly, introducers of the Walker-Donohue Transit bill, favored by Mayor Hylan, will sit with Governor Smith in his conference with Speaker Machold. The latter has already said that his associates in the conference would be Assemblyman Simon L. Adler, majority leader of the Assembly; Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Assemblyman Jesse.

Governor Smith arrived here last night to attend the funeral of Detective Sergeant Andrew V. McDonald, who had been detailed as his bodyguard during his visits to the city. No comment on the transit situation could be obtained from him.

The American City Government League of 8 Adelphi Place, Brooklyn, of which Cornelius M. Sheehan is President and Leo Kenneth Mayer Director, made public a letter to Assemblyman Jesse, urging municipal operation and giving figures of Detroit municipal operation to show that it had been successful in that city. Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Taxpayers' Association, issued a statement reiterating the opposition of that organization to municipal operation and particularly opposing any such grant of power to Mayor Hylan.

DECISION AT ALBANY IS EXPECTED SOON

Conference Between Smith and Opposing Leaders Due Tuesday or Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—With the New York City transit situation the big issue of the week, the real grind under high pressure of the 1923 session of the Legislature will start tomorrow night. More than 200 bills are on the Assembly calendar for the session and if all are disposed of the members will be in their seats until the early hours of Tuesday morning.

The transit situation should come to a head in some way this week. Governor Smith, who has expressed his willingness to call a conference on that subject, as suggested by Speaker Machold, probably will confer early tomorrow night with Senator Walker and Assemblyman Donohue, the Democratic leaders, to fix a date for the bipartisan meeting.

Because there will be a hearing on the Jesse substitute transit bill before the Assembly Public Service Committee on Tuesday afternoon it is not expected that the conference between the Governor and the Republican and Democratic leaders of the two houses will be held until late Tuesday or Wednesday. There are some Republicans and Democrats who feel that this conference will not be in vain and that both sides will compromise sufficiently to insure that some constructive transit legislation is adopted before final adjournment on May 4.

Because of his conferences here during the last two days with John H. Delaney, regarded as the author of the Smith-Hylan Transit bill, Governor Smith is expected to enter the conference with a clear-cut opinion of just what the Democratic want. It is understood that the Governor and Mr. Delaney also made a thorough study of the Jesse bill.

If the Democrats should agree to the Jesse bill, with some amendments or changes, it is understood the Republicans will see that the amendments are quickly prepared so that the measure can be rushed through both houses. From statements made by Senator Machold and the Governor it seems reasonable to expect that some agreement will be reached at the conference, although it is by no means certain that the Democrats will agree to the Jesse bill even should the Republicans consent to amendments.

The hearing Tuesday on the Jesse measure is expected to be largely attended. It will give to the Republicans an opportunity to bring out what they consider all the points in favor of the measure.

Tuesday will be an exceptionally busy day in the Assembly, and there is reason to believe that the members may be kept in their seats under a closed call until late that night. Early in the session Assemblyman Cuvillier will move to have the Rules Committee discharged from further consideration of the Dunnigan bill to repeal the Mullan-Gage Prohibition Enforcement act. Both Assemblyman Cuvillier and Minority Leader Donohue have declared that they would have seventy-eight or seventy-nine votes for getting the bill out on the floor of the house for debate, two or three more than the necessary majority of seventy-six. "Dry" Republicans, however, are equally certain that seventy-four votes will be the most that Cuvillier will be able to rally.

Tuesday also will see the fight renewed by the Democrats in the Assembly to pass the Downing bills to repeal the Lusk Anti-Sedition laws. Two weeks ago the Downing repeal measures were debated but a motion to reconsider the vote was made. It is believed that the Downing bills would have been passed had not at least nine Democrats been absent. Eight Republicans voted with the Democrats to pass the repeal, and with all Democratic members voting it seems likely that the measures will be passed on Tuesday.

The Democrats also are planning this week to move the discharge of the Rules Committee from consideration of all the measures on which adverse reports have been made or on which motions to discharge previously have been made and defeated. This means that all the ground already covered will be gone over again with no result except to get another record vote on them and perhaps focus public attention on Speaker Machold, who is Chairman of the Rules Committee.

Governor Smith's two proposed amendments to the Constitution, to provide an executive budget and a four-year term for Governor, probably will be reintroduced in the Senate tomorrow night. They will be pushed through the upper house and transmitted to the Republican Assembly, where they were defeated several weeks ago. The Governor has hoped that his tour of the State would arouse so much enthusiasm for those amendments that the Republicans in the Assembly would not dare to kill them a second time. There is no reason to believe, however, that the proposed amendments will now receive any better treatment at the hands of the Republicans than they did the first time.

It is also expected that the Assembly this week will dispose of the series of public utility measures sponsored by the Democrats and which have passed the Senate. Most of these bills were recommended by the Governor, but they, too, are expected to be smothered in the Rules Committee. The Democrats will, however, force a record vote on each through motions to discharge the committee.

This week also may see the death of the Walker bill to repeal the motion picture censorship act. It was one of the first of the Governor's measures passed in the Senate, but it is sure to meet its Waterloo at the hands of the Republicans in the Assembly. It is generally believed that the killing of Governor Smith's measure to provide for State development and control of the water power resources of the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers will be put off in the Assembly until the last week. The Democrats will get a record vote on it when Minority Leader Donohue moves to discharge the Rules Committee from holding this measure.

LABOR'S ULTIMATUM UP TO SMITH TODAY

Representatives of 1,250,000 Union Workers Will Demand Action on Legislative Program.

RECALL SUPPORT AT POLLS

Secretary Kehoe Discusses Demand for Laws Covering Twelve Points.

Five hundred labor union leaders, said to represent 750,000 organized workers in the metropolitan district, will leave for Albany today to request Governor Smith to use his efforts to have the Legislature take quick action on the labor legislation that has been pending for many weeks.

William F. Kehoe, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, said that representatives of 1,250,000 trade unionists in this State would demand the enactment into law of the entire legislative program of twelve points drawn up before the last State election.

"We insist on the twelve points which we drew up before election and which constituted the general political program of organized labor," said Mr. Kehoe. "We will tell the Governor that we want our entire legislative program carried out or we will see to it that we elect officials who will make good on their promises.

"The Governor will be invited to the conference to discuss the legislative situation and then it will be decided what shall be done. We will await the reply of the Governor to our ultimatum and then discuss plans. What the Governor will have to say will be acted upon without delay.

"Organized labor lined up last election day because it wanted certain laws enacted which it felt were necessary to the well-being of the workingmen and women of the State. Labor now wants to reap the fruits of its political action. It sees no reason why the reasonable concessions it asks for should not be granted.

"No sane man can see anything unreasonable in the demand of organized labor for an exclusive State compensation insurance fund. Such a fund will be economical and save money for everybody concerned.

"The women of the State want a minimum wage law. Why should not the demand of the female voters of the State be granted? Organized labor will insist on its demands for amendments to the Workmen's Compensation law and the enactment of an eight-hour law.

"There will be no receding on the part of organized labor in its demands for the restoration of direct nominations for State officers and Judges and the curbing of the use of State police in industrial disputes.

"The conference of organized labor representing over 1,250,000 trade unionists will demand that all of the labor laws now kept in committee be taken out of committee and enacted immediately. Labor will tolerate no further delay. It has been waiting patiently for three months to get the legislative concessions which it exerted itself on the political field all over the State to obtain.

"Why should organized labor make a united political fight all over the State and then not get the laws it set out to obtain? We see no reason why we should lay down in this matter.

"All of the unions have been asked by James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, to have their delegates on hand tomorrow in Albany."

FARMER KILLS A NEGRO.

Attacked When About to Feed Stranger, He Uses a Shotgun.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 22.—Anthony Cirali, 47 years old, a Folsom, N. J., farmer, is in the county jail at May's Landing, charged with murder as the result of the shooting of a negro on Cirali's farm this afternoon.

The negro, a stranger, had asked for something to eat, and Cirali was getting it for him in the kitchen when the negro became abusive and told Cirali he was too slow. Cirali resented this, and the negro knocked him down. Cirali's wife ran into the room and the negro struck her, seriously injuring her. Anthony Jacobs, son-in-law of Cirali, went to the rescue, and the negro struck him. Cirali then seized a shotgun and fired. The top of the negro's head was blown off.

A bank book found in the negro's pocket contained the name of Nathaniel B. Wilson of Mispah.

500 MEN AND WOMEN ARRESTED IN CHICAGO

Chief Morgan Puts Record Number of Police on Vice and Gambling Clean-up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Unprecedented raids participated in by perhaps the largest number of police, both in uniform and in civilian dress, ever taking part at the same time before in Chicago, marked today the announced intention of Chief of Police Morgan A. Collins to "clean up Chicago."

When the wearied police finally sought their homes they had rounded up a total of nearly 500 men and women found in various vice and gambling resorts. Over 150 had been taken in the vice raids alone.

Sensing, apparently, that the new chief "means business," a funeral calm descended today upon scores of well-known resorts considered for years to be practically impregnable from police interference. A general exodus of leading gamblers and vice lords was reported to be under way. It was predicted that these forced "vacations" would last until a hasty recommoitering can determine whether a calm will follow the storm.

"There is no chance of a let-up," declared Chief Collins. "So long as my administration lasts conditions are going to be kept clean. The tightness is just beginning to make itself felt. It is going to get tighter and tighter. I am not in the least satisfied with the situation yet." Practically every man stationed at the Detective Bureau participated in the raiding parties which included almost three-fourths of all the plain clothes men in the service, as well as a large number of patrolmen.

MANY NEW STAMP ISSUES.

More Than 2,000 Varieties Listed for 1922 From 161 Countries.

With a new set of postage stamps for Ireland, an ecclesiastical issue in Italy to commemorate the third centenary of founding the congregation for the Propagation of the Faith by Pope Pius X., a series of six airplane stamps for Switzerland, the new issue recently brought out in Spain, in addition to countless others, mostly from European countries, there seems to be no cessation in the wave of postage stamp printing which set in with 1920. That year holds the record for the largest number of new issues in a single year, with 2,806 varieties listed in the Scott Standard Catalogue. In 1921 there was a slight falling off, with 2,207, but 1922 exceeded that number.

The complete record for last year has not been determined, but John N. Luff of the Scott Company has already listed more than 2,000, and his final figures are not complete. During the latter part of 1922 he listed more than 475 hitherto unrecorded issues of 1921, and if only half that number is chronicled during the next few months for issues in 1922, that year will take second place in respect to the number of new stamps.

Kent B. Stiles, in discussing the continued stamp printing wave in Scott's Monthly Journal, states that these stamps came from 161 countries, colonies and dependencies. Eleven issued more than 35 each. Austria heads the list with 74 different varieties, Memel takes second place with 70. Russia ranks third with 62. The other eight are Germany with 61, Italy with 60, Armenia with 49, Dansig with 44, Ireland with 42, Indo-China with 40, and Far Eastern Republic has engraved with 36 each. Egypt, Siberia, Turkey and Guatemala fall just short of the 35-variety-mark. One stamp each has been chronicled for Afghanistan, Bermuda, Costa Rica, Chins, Dominica, French Sudan, Gibraltar, Honduras, Netherlands, New Caledonia, Niger Territory, North Borneo, Samoa, Spain, Togo and Venezuela.

The average number of varieties for the 161 governments is a fraction more than 13½.

"For the United States, with the Philippines' two stamps not included, eighteen varieties have been issued. These include several of the new series, which appeared late in 1922. This compares with twenty-six varieties in 1920 and twelve in 1921.

"Of the 2,025 varieties thus far chronicled for 1922," says Mr. Stiles, "surcharged stamps comprise 832, or more than 41 per cent. This compares with about 72 per cent. in the year of 1920, and about 50 per cent. in 1921. These declines—22 per cent. the year before last and 9 per cent. last year—may be interpreted as being indicative of approaching normalcy in international conditions. The nations of the world certainly lacked stability during 1920, with new nations endeavoring to adjust themselves to the scheme of affairs, and that accounted for the appearance of more surcharged postage stamps than ever before appeared within any twelve months' time.

"Of the 832 surcharged stamps chronicled for 1922, the creating of new values by overprinting was responsible for 396, or nearly one-half. The other surcharges were provided to convert ordinary stamps into occupation, official, postage due, charity, airplane and other types

JERSEY FOREST FIRE DESTROYS 23 HOMES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

fifteen homes, ravaged several small farms and consumed acres of valuable oak and pine "back in the county" from Atlantic City.

Two of the fires were put out after an all-day fight by hundreds of volunteers marshaled under fire wardens and the State police. Two others were still burning fiercely when the shower came late tonight, and every family on the mainland established at least one outpost to watch through the night for an outbreak in their own vicinity.

Fire Wardens in New Jersey said that there never had been so many fires recorded as occurred today. A devastating fire yesterday near English Creek burned an area of a mile wide for a distance of eight miles, heading in the direction of Pleasantville. The origin of all these fires is unknown, but generally are laid to sparks from railroad locomotive, the careless burning of rubbish or the thoughtless throwing of lighted cigars or cigarettes by motorists along the highways.

Sunday found nearly every family at home in the morning when the general alarm was sounded. Houses in the path of the flames were drenched with well water, while ditches were dug and attempts were made to check the spread of the flames with sand. Fire apparatus from the larger towns of Atlantic County was for the most part useless because of inability to connect with water.

Motorists to and from the shore on all roads in Atlantic County found fire at some stage of their journey. For more than an hour cars which had taken the May's Landing-Pleasantville road were turned back and forced to detour in order to make their destinations. Motorists traveling on White Horse Pike, the main artery for Philadelphia travel, found the highway at several points impassable because of the heavy pall of smoke and the onrush of flames.

The headquarters of the New Jersey State police at Hammonton reported tonight that more than 2,000 acres were on fire in their neighborhood. No estimate of the loss of property was ventured, but no lives were lost. The State police were inclined to believe that the fires started from locomotive sparks, and the railroads will be approached as to the possibility of installing screens around smokestacks for protection against a repetition of the menace. Persons familiar with railroad engines, however, explained that screening of smokestacks would be well-nigh impossible, as the powerful smoke exhausts would blow the screens sky-high.

BRUSH FIRES DESTROY LONG ISLAND HOMES

In addition to the costly fires on Staten Island yesterday, there were a number of fires in and about New York. Outside of the city the seasonal brush fires caused unusual damage, one near Babylon, L. I., sweeping ten farmhouses, barns and garages in its path. Many thousand dollars' worth of oak and pine were destroyed in the brush and woods fire which raged over fifteen square miles north of Atlantic City. Indications last night were that unless the wind shifted or heavy rain fell the disastrous forest fire which started on Saturday on the west side of Somerville, N. J., and Bound Brook would ruin the wooded mountain side.

Babylon got the worst brush fire it has known under control last night after the wind had carried it from Pine Lawn, eight miles away, to the edge of Babylon, burning four farmhouses, barns and garages. The fire started on Saturday morning and, fanned by a strong northwest wind, scattered the flames a mile wide. Early yesterday the homes of George Verdi, Mrs. Fowler, Filmendinger and of a man named Ewell were destroyed in West Babylon. Garages owned by Isaac Sprague and a Mr. Humminger also were destroyed.

$70,000 Damage at North Babylon.

Fire fighters from Babylon, Amityville and Bay Shore stood helpless while the blaze followed the will of the wind. At North Babylon the stock farm of David Smith was threatened, but a shift of the wind and hard work by fire fighters at that point saved the property. The total damage is estimated at $70,000.

The firemen and hundreds of citizens who aided them were handicapped by the scarcity of water. They were forced to resort to ditches and counter-fire in an effort to stem the rapid spread of the flames. From reports reaching Babylon last night it appeared evident that at least ten farmhouses and homesteads had been razed in the ten square miles devastated. Starting at Pine Lane south of Farmingdale, it swept south and eastward, varying with the shifting winds, up to the corporate limits of Babylon, where the combined efforts of the firemen and the broad asphalt surface of Deer Park Avenue checked it. The firemen then turned their attention to beating out patches of flames which still burned throughout the nearby sections of the swept area.

There are few houses on the side of Souriand Mountain at Somerville, near where the forest fire has been raging, but if not held in control the destruction of several small houses in the village of Posttown, at the foot of the mountains, including the farm of Judge Nelson Y. Dungan of the Circuit Court, Newark, was thought inevitable.

There also was danger that the flames would work their way around the mountain to the east side, in the direction of Flagtown, a small settlement with a number of houses and stores. Throughout Saturday night and all day yesterday 250 volunteers fought the flames, using tractors and teams in plowing furrows and making clearings. But in many instances the flames leaped across these spaces and with a fresh start swept on. "Back-firing" also was resorted to, but in most cases this, too, proved ineffectual. The barn of R. C. Harr, a real estate man, was destroyed.

Passengers on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, whose tracks are two miles from the mountain, viewed the fire from the windows of passing trains.

The heavy rainfall late last night is believed to have put an end to the fires on the mountainside near Somerville. Volunteers, after working twenty-four hours, returned to their homes tonight when it appeared the fires were under control. In the meantime the Fire Warden posted guards at various points on the mountain.

An investigation is being made by fire officials, the Medical Examiner of Queens County and by the police of the Elmhurst Precinct to determine the cause of a fire which early yesterday morning caused the death by suffocation of two men on the farm of Stephen Lott, member of an old Staten Island family, on Old Mill Road, between Forest Hills and Corona. The dead men, who were employed as laborers on the farm, were Felix Desmary, 48 years old, and a farmhand about 40 years old known only as "Mike." Mr. Lott discovered the fire when he went to investigate why the stable was not unlocked at the feeding hour for a number of valuable horses housed in it.

Dezensky lay beside a smoldering bed, while "Mike" was found in a kneeling position, his hands outstretched, as if he had attempted to reach his fellow laborer. A bottle which had contained alcohol was found on the table in the stable room. This led investigators to believe that the men had retired after drinking its contents and had set fire to the bed with a lighted cigarette.

A fire for which two alarms were sent in destroyed the caretaker's home on the Riverdale estate of Mrs. Ellie Nadelman of 6 East Ninety-third Street yesterday morning. Jamar Horan, the caretaker, while rescuing twelve pedigreed sheep was himself dragged through the flames to safety by his son, Daniel, a chauffeur for Peter Dunne, whose home is nearby. Young Horan telephoned the Fire Department after discovering the blaze and then rushed into the sheep pen for his father, who was so absorbed in liberating the animals that he failed to notice that the pen was surrounded by flames.

There was considerable excitement among members of the York Club, a social organization of women at 50 East Fifty-sixth Street, during the luncheon hour when a fire started in the kitchen of the clubhouse. Firemen quickly extinguished the blaze. It was thought a short circuit on a line leading to an electric fan was the cause. The damage was slight.

The Southside Sportsmen's Club at Great River, five miles from Central Islip, narrowly missed destruction today by fire which started in parched underbrush south of Central Islip and raged over a region of five square miles of forest and meadow to within a few hundred yards of the club building. Firemen from Central Islip, Islip, West Sayville and Sayville succeeded in saving the club house by counter-fire and ditches, but the organization's game preserve and two cottages occupied by keepers were burned.

Three homes between Lake Ronkonkoma and Holbrook also were reported to have been razed by a similar fire which swept the extended pine and scrub oak woodland in that region. The buildings were directly in the path of the fire.

STATEN ISLAND FIRES CAUSE $1,000,000 LOSS

Gale-Driven Flames Destroy Copper Plant at Tottenville and Ferry at Holland's Hook.

SPARK CLOUDS FLY A MILE

Ignite Two Homes, Which Burn to the Ground Before Firemen Can Get There.

Flames which raged simultaneously at both ends of Staten Island caused property damage estimated at more than $1,000,000 yesterday afternoon and gave firemen on the island their hardest battle in twenty years. Both fires, fanned by a sixty-mile west wind, finally were overcome after they had swept over a wide acreage.

The most serious of the losses was that of the Tottenville Copper Company at Bethel Avenue and Atlantic Street, Tottenville, and had the wind been from a different direction many residents of Tottenville would be homeless today. As it was, the wind carried sparks a mile to two houses which were burned to the ground before firemen could reach them. Two other houses were badly damaged.

At Holland's Hook, at the northern end of the island, a garbage scow caught fire and the flames destroyed two other scows, a pier, a ferry house and a big derrick, and then leaped to brush-covered meadows where the blaze stubbornly resisted the firemen.

Three Alarms Sent In.

William Harvey of Tottenville, passing the copper company's plant, saw flames shooting from the roof of the main building, a structure 125 feet wide and 275 feet long. He turned in an alarm and when three of Tottenville's fire companies arrived it was plain to firemen that help would be needed. A second and a third alarm brought out every piece of apparatus on the south shore and as many volunteer companies as could be mustered on a Sunday afternoon. From North Amboy went two tugboats of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the fireboat Van Wyck made a fifteen mile run from the Battery. The flames by this time had spread from the central building to two other sections of the plant and had attacked a group of twenty freight cars on a Baltimore & Ohio siding.

To add to the difficulties of the firemen the wind carried clouds of sparks in all directions and the roofs of about fifty houses near the plant were ignited. A mile away the houses at 30 and 43 Murray Street, Richmond Valley, caught fire, and when engines finally reached Richmond Valley they found the two houses in ruins. They were owned by William Kelber. On their return these companies were dispatched to two other points, 6,809 Amboy Road, owned by William Clarius, was nearly destroyed, as was the home of William Butler at 6,716 Amboy Road.

Homes Ordered Vacated.

Firemen ordered all persons living in Bethel Avenue near the copper plant to vacate their homes with their belongings in the belief that if the wind shifted a general conflagration would result. After two hours of desperate work, however, they were able to gain control of the three plant buildings and the freight cars, and Tottenville breathed easier.

The dense clouds of smoke which poured from the copper works attracted thousands of motorists, many of whom were marooned on Staten Island because of the second fire which retarded ferry service to and from New Jersey. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, which runs from St. George to Tottenville, and the trackless trolley were both tied up during the fire. Representatives of the Tottenville Copper Company computed their loss at about $600,000 which was covered by insurance.

The Holland's Hook fire started about half an hour before the other and called fire companies on the northern shore away from the many brush fires which had kept them busy during the afternoon. Three garbage scows at a pier south of the Staten Island-Elizabethport ferry burned to the water's edge before they could be towed into the Sound. The flames jumped to a pier north of the ferry house, destroying it, and then swept the ferry slip and ferry house.

Firemen were delayed in reaching the scene because of the brush fires. The fireboat Mayor Gaynor was sent from South Brooklyn, seven miles away, joining the Zophar Mills, which made a fast nine-mile trip fro mSt. George, and a Standard Oil tug from its station in Kill van Kull.

The flames, after consuming the wooden frame of the derrick employed in the process of filling in the meadows back of the ferry house, attacked the meadow brush and gave the firemen their hardest fight of the day. It was 6 o'clock before the wall of flame was checked. The ferryboat Elizabethport, which had left her slip before the fire, was tied up until 7 o'clock, while thousands of motorists who sought entry into the city through Staten Island from New Jersey were forced to make long detours.

1,000 FIGHT FIRES IN TIOGA FORESTS

Battle Against Flames for 48 Hours Without Success—Light Rain May Help.

CORNING, N. Y., April 22.—Forest fires continue to do damage in Tioga County, just over the Steuben County line. More than 1,000 men have been combating the spread of flames with little success for the past forty-eight hours.

Five new fires were reported early today, the most serious in the Trout Run region, where several hundred acres of valuable timber land have been burned over.

A light rain began falling this afternoon and this may check the fire.

SHOW PLACE DESTROYED.

Somers Point (N. J.) Home Occupied by Mrs. Parker of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 22.—Fire early this morning completely destroyed the "Wyngate," a large Summer home on New York Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, in Somers Point. The property is owned by Mrs. Rose Levy of Philadelphia and was recently leased by Mrs. Ethel Parker of New York City.

The fire started shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. Both fire companies in Somers Point responded and the Ocean City Department assisted, but the flames had made such headway when discovered that nothing could be saved in the building, which was one of the show places of the coast. The home is located in grounds which occupy an entire block. The loss is estimated at $50,000. Sparks from an open fire place, it is believed, first set up the conflagration.

Mrs. Parker had left early in the evening to attend a theatre party in Atlantic City. On her return she found the house in flames. "Wyngate" was formerly owned by the late William J. Wright, Philadelphia silk manufacturer.

ONLY THE FIT SURVIVE.

Educator Characterizes Teaching as an Uncertain Business.

Public school teaching has always been and must continue to be uncertain as a permanent business, according to Homer H. Seerley, President of Iowa State Teachers' College. There can be no permaennt tenure and there ought not to be any life employment where there is a necessity for a continued adjustment of demands and services, he asserts. As a result a very undesirable situation is created, so far as the teacher is concerned, as annual elections are always occurring and there is constant liability to be discharged, without hearing or explanation.

"This causes a disposition to seek a better salary and better security, as well as better prominence and authority, by being candidates for positions in another location," Dr. Seerley continues. "In fact, a common way to get promotion or to get more rapid recognition in the vocation is by leaving one community and becming an employe of another community. In this struggle for prestige and promotion the less qualified are subject to being released without opportunity to go elsewhere, and their places are given to young teachers who have better preparation for the work to be done.

"The recruiting of the profession of teaching is a wasteful system, as many persons under preparation must depend upon obtaining service by the process of elimination of those now in the employment of the public. The incoming prepared substitutes must be always a menace to the permanence of the service for all at work in the schools who have not enjoyed equal opportunity, as this plan of preparation of the young and the promising to drive the less successful from the business in order to have places for those better qualified is the American policy."

BOMB FAILS TO WRECK WHITE SOX GRANDSTAND

Missile Bursts in Air—Police Seek Clues in Baseball Gamblers' Feud.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—An attempt to wreck the White Sox baseball park grandstand failed tonight when an explosive, mysteriously thrown at the main entrance, burst in the air, shattering windows and scattering debris over the sidewalks.

Squads from the detective bureau swiftly pursued a number of clues growing out of the war an baseball gamblers, as well as suggestions that the bombing may have followed the unsuccessful picketing of the Cubs' park by labor agents.

The noise of the explosion was heard by police at the Stanton Avenue Station, more than a mile away. They hurried to the scene but failed to apprehend the bombers.

ASKS MASS MEETING TO WAR ON ENRIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

introduced a resolution in the Legislature which would give the Governor power to appoint investigators under the Moreland act to look into all city departments.

"I am very carefully considering the manner in which the investigation is being conducted in the city at this time," said Assemblyman Sol Ullmann. "I am not prepared now to state what my attitude with regard to a legislative investigation would be. I may have something to say about it within a few days."

Assemblyman Victor R. Kaufmann said: "Without committing myself as to the advisability of a legislative investigation, I feel that there should be an effort not only to bring out the true facts as they exist, but also to find out whether the insinuations against the police are justifiable. If they have any foundation it ought to be determined. I have not decided whether the best means to do this is by a legislative inquiry."

Assemblyman George N. Jesse said that he had not given any thought to the police charges. "I have been devoting my entire attention recently to the transit matter," he declared. "I know nothing about the police investigation except from hurried reading of newspaper headlines."

Hirshfield's Methods a Factor.

If any action is taken to bring about a legislative investigation, it is said, it will be as a result of the reaction upon the members of the Legislature of the inquiry which Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield is conducting on the order of Mayor Hylan. Some of the Republican members who believe that the charges should be thoroughly investigated feel, it is said, that Mr. Hirshfield's manner of conducting the hearings has not been such as to bring forward witnesses who are prepared to ify police oppression or corruption. While some of them are disinclined to follow Assemblyman Cuvillier's lead, they are beginning to believe that some action by the Legislature is necessary if the accusations are to be impartially sifted.

The inquiry before Commissioner Hirshfield will be resumed this morning, when Joe Castro will again be a witness. Castro, testifying Friday, corroborated the story of his wife, a waterfront boarding house keeper, to the effect that she had paid $600 to policemen to avoid arrest after a liquor raid. Commissioner Hirshfield, in a lengthy cross-examination, attempted to discredit his testimony by attacks on his character. At the end of Friday's session Mr. Hirshfield directed Castro to come back again this morning, when there will be another attempt to break down his story.

Mrs. Castro's 90-Year-Old Aunt Called.

Miss Mary Anne Fox, Mrs. Castro's 90-year-old aunt, has also been subpoenaed. Castro has pleaded, however, that her testimony be taken at her home in Cherry Street, as she is in bad health and very deaf. Mrs. Castro testified that she borrowed $600 from her aunt to make up the money that the policemen had taken.

Thomas McCarthy, Mrs. Castro's brother, may also be a witness. McCarthy was arrested following the raid, and his sister told Commissioner Hirshfield that this action had been taken by arrangement with the police on the understanding that his case would be dismissed in court.

The record of the proceedings before Commissioner Hirshfield will be taken up by the District Attorney's office this week, to determine whether any action will be taken by the prosecutor. The stenographic minutes are being sent to Mr. Banton's office daily. In a letter of transmissal Mr. Hirshfield declared that he believed that "perjury had been committed in every case." The Commissioner explained that he did not mean that there had been perjury in the case of every witness, but that in every case of alleged bootleg grafting or oppression there had been perjury. By whom he did not explain.

Women Sleuths Commended.

Orville S. Poland, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of New York, speaking yesterday at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th Street, referred to a report that certain women had been collecting evidence of liquor violations by drug stores.

"The public-spirited women, who are to present to District Attorney Banton information appraising him of conditions indicating open and notorious violation of the liquor law, are to be congratulated upon their patriotic endeavor," he said.

"While this is only a matter of elemental good citizenship, the public is indebted to them for their good judgment. The action of these women has pointed a way for every good citizen to have a part in correcting conditions which bespeak open violation of the law. They have indicated that it is not necessary to rely upon accusations made by those like Assemblyman Cuvillier, whose pronounced views and common reputation are such as to lead to the belief that his motives may possibly be personal rather than altruistic.

"Any one who has knowledge or reason to believe that the law is being violated or information concerning such violation should communicate such information to District Attorney Banton. In the absence of any statement to the contrary it is to be presumed that he will welcome it. If this information is given to the Anti-Saloon League in a form which indicates its authenticity and the good faith of the person sending it in, the league will communicate such information to the District Attorney. This method is possessed of the advantage that the Anti-Saloon League is ready and equipped to follow up such complaints and report back to the person furnishing the information any action taken pursuant to the complaint."

BOY BURGLAR SHOT, COMPANION IS HELD

Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Wounded in Thigh by Detective's Bullet.

SCHOOL BOY'S FIRST CRIME

He Weeps When Picked Up After the Shooting—Failed to Halt When Ordered.

An essay in burglary by two boys, patterned on methods of more experienced criminals, ended in disaster last night. James McCabe, 16 years old, of 217 East Eighty-Fourth Street, was in Bellevue Hospital with a bullet wound in his left thigh, a prisoner on a charge of burglary. Joe Nelson, 17 years old, of 210 East Eighty-first Street, was held at the East Sixty-Seventh Street Police Station on the same charge.

Policeman Peterson, who was on patrol in East Eighty-fifth Street, was notified about 10:30 o'clock by a civilian that he had just seen two boys break into a rear window of the Esskay Beverages Company plant at 221 East Eighty-fourth Street. The policeman requested his informant to telephone the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, and hurried to the Eighty-fourth Street address. He found that a rear window had been pried open and stood at guard.

Detectives Smith, Mack and McCulligan made a prompt arrival in front of the Esskay plant in an automobile equipped with powerful lights. They directed the lights through the front windows and made out two figures crouching against a partition which separates the plant from the office. The three detectives drew revolvers and broke in the door as the two boys inside made a rush for the rear of the plant.

Policeman Peterson, on guard at the window, called upon the fugitives to halt. They failed to do so, and Peterson fired two shots. One of them struck McCabe in the leg, bringing him down. Nelson stopped rather than be a target for another bullet.

The detectives found a chisel, a hammer and a jimmy on the floor of the office and chisel marks on the combination dial of the safe. Both boys wore gloves after the usual manner of criminals to avoid leaving finger prints.

The sound of the shots caused a crowd to gather in front of the building and there were many exclamations of surprise and dismay as McCabe, a favorite in the neighborhood, was recognized as one of the prisoners. McCabe broke down and wept as detectives lifted him into their automobile. He is a pupil in a continuation school and has had a good reputation. Nelson, it was learned, neither goes to school nor works.

McCabe was taken to Bellevue Hospital after his wound had been dressed by an ambulance surgeon from Reception Hospital. According to the police, the boys admitted that they had planned to rob the safe, but said that it was their first attempt at burglary.

PROF. GAINES'S RECORD.

He Has Taught at St. Lawrence University 47 Years.

Professor Charles Kelsey Gaines, the oldest member of the faculty of St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., in point of service, is now completing his forty-seventh year as an instructor at that university. Since his advent to the faculty at St. Lawrence he has helped shape the lives of more students of the north country than any other living instructor there, and in addition holds a record for the variety and number of the courses he has taught and the administrative experiences he has had.

Professor Gaines joined the faculty in 1876 and has been head and sole member of the department of Greek language and literature, teaching every course in the four-year program. He has for years taught English literature, beginning when the old textbook method was the only system used, and instituting a new lecture course, for which he supplied a library from his personal collection.

During the eighties he taught, in addition to Greek and English literature, English composition, with endless written exercises to correct a course in English history and a general history course. A little later he organized classes in parliamentary law and debate and conducted courses in civil government and international law. Besides his teaching, Professor Gaines served for several years as the University Librarian and Secretary of the faculty. He also edited the annual catalogue and supervised all other publications. During that time the best salary at the university was $1,200 a year.

Beside fulfilling his academic duties, Professor Gaines found other means to serve his university. When, in 1881, the enrollment was shrinking, he took the road on its behalf, driving through Madrid and Colton, from Hermon to Waddington, gathering new students. In the university's financial campaign of 1886 he was an untiring leader, and to him a large measure is due the existence of St. Lawrence today.

Professor Gaines was born in Royalton, Niagara County, N. Y., in 1854, and was graduated from St. Lawrence University, receiving his B. A. degree in 1876 and M. A. in 1879. He also holds a Ph. D. degree, received from Lombard University in 1892. During 1892 and 1893 he traveled extensively through England, Italy, Greece and Egypt.

STATEMENT EXPECTED ON MEXICAN PROBLEM

Official and Diplomatic Washington Hopeful of Progress in Negotiations With Obregon.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—While Administration officials maintained silence today regarding the Mexican situation, a feeling of hopefulness that the United States and Mexico soon would reach an accord prevailed in official and diplomatic circles. A public announcement on the subject within a few days is considered probable.

The hopes of those in touch with the situation have been buoyed up by recent exchanges between Washington and Mexico City. With negotiations still in progress, it was admitted, however, that some factor might be injected which would prevent a solution of the situation.

In its efforts to obtain satisfactory assurances from the Obregon Government that American lives and property in Mexico will be protected, the Washington Government has been conducting negotiations both here and in Mexico City. The Mexican Embassy has laid before the State Department a restatement of its Government's attitude, with the explanation that legislation, recently drafted by Mexican officials, was designed to insure American interests against any policy of confiscation under Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution.

The position of the Harding Administration with regard to Mexico appeared to be what it was in 1921 when a treaty of commerce and amity was outlined by Secretary Hughes. Under it full recognition of the Obregon Government would be accorded by the United States with the definite guarantee, in exchange, that American interests in Mexico would be afforded protection.

Pan-American Delegates Interested.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 22 (Associated Press).—Dispatches received here indicating that negotiations are in progress for an adjustment of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico which might lead to recognition of the Obregon Government by the United States have aroused great interest among the delegates to the Pan-American Conference.

Among the delegates today there were expressions of hope that the negotiations would be successfully completed prior to the end of the present conference, probably ten days or two weeks hence. The sympathy of certain Latin American States with Mexico's abstention from representation at the conference on account of difficulties with the United States were said in some quarters today to have had an influence in the discussion of various measures on the conference program and to have accounted in part for the support given to the Costa Rican proposal to allow countries in the same position as Mexico representation on the Pan American Union governing board.

ENGLISH GIRL SAVED FROM AFGHAN CAPTORS

Woman Physician Rescues Molly Ellis, Whom Tribesmen Had Kidnapped.

SIMLA, British India, April 22 (Associated Press).—Molly Ellis, the 15-year-old daughter of Major Ellis, British Commander at Kohat, has been rescued, according to news received here.

The girl, who was kidnapped recently by tribesmen, is reported to be safe in charge of Mrs. Starr, a woman physician, at Khanki Bassar, in the Tirah country. Though weak and somewhat bruised, the girl is said to be well.

PESHAWAR, British India, April 22.—Mrs. Starr, a woman physician, volunteered to rescue Molly Ellis, the young girl recently captured by Afghan tribesmen, and administer to her physical and mental needs. Mrs. Starr left for Tirah, her safety having been guaranteed by the Afridi and Orakzai tribes.

Molly Ellis was kidnapped two weeks ago by Afghan tribesmen who at the same time murdered her mother in their home in the Punjab, her father awakening in the night to discover the kidnapping and the murder. It was feared at first that the daughter had also been murdered, but some time later she was seen in the company of the tribesmen and the British troops renewed their efforts to rescue her. It was believed

FLOCK TO LONDON FOR YORK WEDDING

People Arriving From All Over the Empire to See Royal Pageant Thursday.

PLANS ARE NOW COMPLETE

Bedecked City to Celebrate Entire Week in Honor of Prince and British Bride.

LONDON, April 22 (Associated Press.)—Not since the day thirty years ago when King George V. as the Duke of York led his royal bride to the altar has England prepared herself for such a gala wedding fête as will be celebrated on Thursday next, when Prince Albert, Duke of York—next in succession to the British throne after the Prince of Wales—weds Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon in Westminster Abbey.

All plans for the great occasion are completed and it only remains to put the finishing touches to the scenery for staging this royal pageant for which the world, thrilled by the romance of the young Prince's wooing of a subject of his own land, has been eagerly waiting.

London herself will be bedecked like a bride in all the finery of her silken flags and banners, and people from all over the empire will be here to catch a glimpse of the winsome bride and gallant lover and lend a hand in the festivities which will be held everywhere Thursday night. Those unfortunate enough not to be able to come to London will be regaled with the wedding story told by wireless broadcasting.

Americans Bid for Windows.

Hundreds of thousands of people are expected to line the route of the wedding procession to and from the Abbey, and in addition to the stands erected near Westminster for spectators, every building past which the Duke and his bride will drive will be turned into a bannered pavilion for their enthusiastic well-wishers. The windows of offices, shops and even private houses have already been rented to persons who have come from all parts of Great Britain and from beyond the seas.

Already some places of vantage are bringing high prices, and many Americans are among the lucky bidders. One South American financier paid 100 guineas for two windows in Parliament Street. But in all this rush for seats those unfortunates who returned from the great war grievously wounded have not been forgotten. A stand accommodating 800 of them has been constructed on the line of the procession near the Horse Guards.

To handle the enormous assemblage in the streets, there will be on duty 7,500 foot police, 200 mounted men and 1,000 specials. Traffic along the route of the royal procession will be suspended for some time before the carriages appear.

The ceremony in the Abbey will last three-quarters of an hour. In the nave of the Abbey 600 privileged guests will see the ceremony of a lifetime from tiers of seats specially built, and 2,000 other seats will be placed in the nave and transepts.

The wedding will furnish a great occasion for the famous Abbey bell ringers, who will play a peal of Stedman's triples, consisting of some 5,000 changes, which was first taught to their predecessors about the year 1668.

The bride and couple will proceed to Buckingham Palace after the ceremony and late in the afternoon will leave by train for the first stage of their honeymoon in Surrey. Throughout the first part of the week the Duke and his bride will be kept busy preparing for the great event. Tomorrow evening there will be a private rehearsal of the wedding in the Abbey.

Various receptions have been arranged at Buckingham Palace at which the guests will be privileged to see the wedding presents. Receptions will be given Monday evening and Wednesday afternoon and another is being discussed. It is understood that a party has been especially arranged for the household staff on Tuesday.

Rare Gowns in Trousseau.

Public interest in the wedding is daily becoming more intense and every detail is eagerly read. The latest is a description of two gowns of Lady Elizabeth's trousseau. One is a chic navy poplin day gown of simple straight design, rather high around the neck. Opening down the centre, the bodice is outlined by an unusually pretty gold embroidery terminating at the waist in a a gold-embroidered ornament of Egyptian design, beneath which the fullness of the bodice is draped. The sleeves are long and open at the elbow and similarly embroidered with gold. The skirt is slightly open from the hem upward in front, revealing an underdress of black satin.

One evening dress is of shot silver and rose fulgurant. The bodice is perfectly plain and sleeveless, and over the skirt is arranged, somewhat after the old-fashioned bustle style, very handsome pink lace, with silver lace insertion fixed diamond-shape upon it, the lace hanging well down.

The week will be filled with festivities for London. It is the ambition of the London Association to provide more miles of free novel entertainments every day than any city in the world ever had before. The decorations in the streets will be unsurpassed.

Big and little stores are co-operating in decorating as perhaps they never did before, and arranging to give a novel, interesting entertainment, musical and otherwise, free. Every hotel and restaurant in the West End is preparing for festival afternoons and evenings, and gala dances will be in order.

65,000 FREIGHT CARS REPORTED IDLE IN RUHR

Gen. Groener Asserts Railroad Accidents Occur Daily and Deaths Are Many.

BERLIN, April 22 (Associated Press).—Rust is forming on the wheels of approximately 65,000 freight cars lying idle in the Ruhr and completely withdrawn from traffic. This picture of stagnation in a district which was the busiest spot in all Germany before its occupation by the French and Belgians was drawn by General Wilhelm Groener, Federal Minister of Transportation, in a statement to The Associated Press today.

General Groener made his reputation as a traffic expert before and during the war and attained added prominence through his success in establishing Germany's network of field railways during the hostilities.

Asked regarding the extent to which German rail traffic in the occupied territory had been affected by the occupation, he pointed out that up to Jan. 11, when the troops arrived, the Ruhr's daily demand for freight cars averaged 32,000, while now it amounted to only 6,000.

The occupation authorities had forbidden the Germans to take out any empty cars and had so restricted export that, according to General Groener, the Ruhr is threatened with a serious congestion of idle rolling stock. Many of the cars tied up there do not even belong to German roads.

He was asked further concerning accidents reported to have occurred along the lines operated by the French and Belgians:

"The French and Belgians," he responded, "are anxiously taking pains to permit no news to reach the public with regard to accidents which occur on the lines militarized by them. Nevertheless a great number of more or less serious occurrences have become known.

"The scarcity of railway guard personnel has led to many persons and vehicles of all sorts being struck while crossing the tracks by trains in inexperienced hands.

"Much more serious, however, are the consequences resulting from the inability of the French and Belgians to handle the German-operating apparatus. The complicated German signal and switch system in the hands of the inexperienced is an instrument open to the gravest dangers. The recklessness with which military railwaymen disregard signals everywhere is bringing the utmost vengeance upon themselves. Collisions, side-wiping, trains overrunning bulkheads, due to false switching and derailments have been and are of everyday occurrence.

"At many points along the militarized lines lie heaps of wreckage as evidence that such an intricate railway system as that of Germany's industrial district cannot be handled by strangers without their paying the penalty therefor.

"Twenty-eight persons lost their lives in a collision between Düsseldorf and Kettwig on Feb. 26 and twenty-six died in another collision near Hohenbudberg. Altogether the number of soldiers and horses killed through the militarized operation corresponds with the losses in a large-sized skirmish."

Replying to a question as to recent mass deportations of German railway men, and the effects of these, General Groener declared that these had been pure measures of force, indefensible under the Rhineland agreement. Railway officials, he continued, were expected through force to betray their oaths to their own Government.

"Evacuation from dwellings also has been an unjust measure," he continued, "defying all the rights of humanity. Officials and their families have frequently had very short notice to move out—some of them only ten minutes. Absolutely no consideration has been given to the sick or mothers and new-born babies.

"The economic consequences have been catastrophic to those merely ejected from their dwellings, as well as such as have been deported from the occupied area.

"Officials and their relatives have been obliged to abandon all orderly manner of living; family ties have been severed, and officials deported with their families have had to leave their furniture in the occupied territory."

EXPLAIN MARK'S DROP.

Berlin Papers Assert Ruhr Industrials Caused It for Gain.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Socialist Vorwärts today claims to have evidence that the recent depreciation of the mark was due to financial manoeuvres of Stinnes's concern and those of a few other Rhenish-Westphalian magnates, who, a few days ago, bought foreign bank notes in Berlin for many billions of paper marks. Vorwärts intimates that these paper marks had been advanced to the concerns in question by the Government for payment of wages in the Ruhr district.

The Berliner Tageblatt asserts that the recent catastrophe of the mark was brought about intentionally to create a better foreign market for large masses of goods waiting for export. It adds that if the mark drops again it will be much easier for the Ruhr magnates to repay the enormous sums advanced to them by the Government.

ITALY IS PREPARING FOR ROYAL VISITORS

Plans to Make Welcome to King George and Queen Mary Most Elaborate Since War.

BIG PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

It Will Reach Its Climax in a Call on Pope Pius XI., First of the Kind Since 1870.

LONDON, April 22 (Associated Press).—The visit of King George and Queen Mary to Italy next month will be the most elaborate affair of its character since the war. The Italians are planning to outdo any previous efforts at entertaining royalty. This is said to be largely due to the Fascisti, who wish to contrast the splendor of this visit with the rather cold reception given by the Italian Government to the Belgian King and Queen last year.

The Italian royal train will be sent to the frontier on Sunday, May 6, in charge of Count Carlo Macchi di Cellere, the Master of Ceremonies of the Italian Court, and other officials to meet King George and his party. The British sovereigns will not be obliged to move from their private car while they travel in Italy, as it will be attached to the Italian royal train. The Italian train will carry the arms of Great Britain beside those of Italy. The British royal standard will be flown from the engine.

The Rome railway station and the route of the royal guests to the Quirinal will be decorated with British and Italian flags and arms. Special flower beds laid out to represent the arms of the two countries have been set out. Huge arches and pillars have been built all along the route from the station to the castle.

King Victor Emmanuel, Queen Helena and the royal Princes, Signor Mussolini and his entire Cabinet, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, members of the British Embassy and all the high dignarities of the court, will be at the station on the morning of May 7 to greet the British visitors.

The drive to the Palace will be made in state in the royal carriages, escorted by the King's bodyguard and court officials. Arriving at the Palace, it is expected King George and Queen Mary will appear on the balcony with the Italian royal family to acknowledge the greetings of the Roman people.

Will Visit Dowager Queen.

A state visit will be paid to the Dowager Queen Margherita prior to the private luncheon at the Quirinal. The state dinner will be held in the Palace at night. The guests will include the royal Princes and State and court officials.

A brilliant reception in the magnificent hall of the Quirinal will follow the dinner. The dining room has been hung with priceless tapestries, paintings and other works of art and will be lighted electrically for the first time.

On Tuesday, May 8, the royal visitors will drive to the Pantheon to lay wreaths on the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel and King Humbert. Later they will receive the veterans of the War of Independence. They will pass through two solid lines of members of the Fascisti, dressed in their black shirts, from the Pantheon to the grave of the unknown soldier, where another wreath will be placed. During the afternoon a trip will be made to the athletic field where old and new Roman games will be played.

The visit will reach its climax on Wednesday when a State visit will be made to Pope Pius XI. The route from the Quirinal to the Vatican will be decorated and lined with troops. From the entrance to the Vatican grounds to the Pope's audience chamber the royal party will be escorted by the Papal Court officials with the famous Swiss Guards in attendance. This will be the first time since 1870 that such an elaborate display for a State occasion has been made by the Vatican.

Audience Will Be Private.

The audience will be somewhat private; only the highest dignitaries of the Papal Court will be present. The British Minister to the Holy See will attend King George and it is expected that after the visit to the Pope, Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, will return the call at the home of the British Minister.

After the Vatican visit King George and Queen Mary will return to the Quirinal and, accompanied by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, will make a tour in the neighborhood of Rome. The exact place of their visit has not been made public, as the British sovereigns wish to be incognito.

A banquet and reception at the British Embassy will be held in the evening and the next afternoon a garden party for the members of the British colony in Rome will be given at the Embassy. All the British Consuls and army and navy officers in Italy will attend.

The British sovereigns have requested that May 11 be allowed them for sightseeing, but they will attend another receptions given by the royal princes in the evening of that day. They will leave Rome May 12 to visit the Italian battlefields and the Cathedral of Milan.

FRENCH FLAG HOISTED IN CENTRE OF ESSEN

General Makes His Headquarters in Coal Syndicate Building—Mulheim Riots Ended.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, April 22.—The French flag was hoisted on top of the Kohlensyndikat at Essen today. The French say that this has no political meaning, merely denoting that the General in command at Essen has established brigade headquarters in the building.

That may be true, but it is impossible to deny the sentimental significance of the red, white and blue ensign now flying on the flagstaff high above the baronial halls of the Ruhr magnates in the capital of industrial Germany. How the Germans felt about it could well be read in the set faces of the spectators at the moment when the Tricolor was run up to the strains of the "Marseillaise" while a battalion of infantry presented arms.

The military announce that the ceremony will be repeated every Sunday morning, followed by a review of the battalion.

Since the Mülheim flare-up on Thursday and Friday there has been no disturbance anywhere—unless a demonstration of unemployed at Düsseldorf yesterday can be classed as such, which would be a considerable stretch of the truth. The unorganized workers here arranged the demonstration partly against the municipal authorities in connection with the out-of-work dole, but more especially against their organized brothers.

The crowd was quickly dispersed by the Blue and Green police, but a handful of stragglers ran into a Security Police patrol and blows were exchanged.

The Mülheim trouble has been definitely quelled and there seems no likelihood of a repetition. The Germans, of course, accuse the French of having instigated the whole thing, but are unable to produce the slightest evidence in support of their charges. According to the investigations of the German police the attack on the City Hall was planned and carried out by the anarchist element, not the Communists.

Spasmodic outbursts of this nature are expected throughout the Ruhr during the coming weeks, with the effervescence particularly great round about Labor Day, May 1. Serious troubles on a widely concerted scale are not apprehended.

CUNO TO ANSWER CURZON.

Chancellor Reported Willing to Make Large Concessions for Peace.

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BERLIN, April 22.—The Government tonight issued a bulletin announcing a complete change in the political situation which has been brought about by the speech of Lord Curzon, and that Chancellor Cuno has called the Cabinet for a conference to prepare an answer.

It is rumored in political circles tonight that Germany is not only willing to alter the reparations plan offered in a way which would be more favorable to France, but is also contemplating an offer of a guaranteed truce on the eastern border, with the eventual promise of nonintervention by Berlin in a Russo-Polish war.

A Rhineland truce which must be based on reciprocity, is reported as being planned by France, Holland, Belgium and Germany, with England guaranteeing it and the United States controlling it.

DR. FISHER URGES WORLD ASSOCIATION

Declares Time Has Arrived When Some Kind of Union Must Come.

SEES TREND TO THE LEAGUE

Cites Monroe Doctrine to Show What May Be Done on a Large Scale.

Dr. Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Economy at Yale, discussed "Americas and the World" at the services yesterday morning in the Eighth Avenue Temple, Brooklyn. He suggested that all the world must support the League of Nations, or failing that, then agree on some similar form of organization. He cited the Monroe Doctrine as an example of what might be accomplished on a world scale.

America was committed by the Monroe Doctrine to the protection of her neighbors, and at no period had that doctrine interfered with the integrity or the sovereignty of the several republics, he said. Contending that the League of Nations, as existing today, might properly be modified to meet objections to it, Dr. Fisher added: "There is no question but that the time has come when the world must decide for or against some form of international co-operation."

Dr. Fisher asserted that the League of Nations was not a partisan program and it had not been such, since it had enjoyed the support of distinguished leaders of both parties. "Opposition to such a league," he went on, "has resulted largely either from misunderstanding of it or from its association with the Treaty of Versailles. The League can now be considered wholly apart from that treaty."

"The objections to the League, or to such a league as the Monroe Doctrine, cease to be valid if the nations are properly united. The League of Nations, for instance, would tend to make the Monroe Doctrine more secure and applicable than it ever has been. A great deal of good has already come from the League of Nations. We see how it has promoted health, restricting disease, rehabilitating Austria, and preventing some wars and fighting.

"President Harding's advocacy of a world court indicates that there is a desire for a union of the nations, and it shows, in my opinion, that sentiment is developing and tending toward the League of Nations. Certain it is that some such association must come. It is the only hope for effecting stabilization of the world at the present time and to insure its continuance on the path of peace."

Dr. Alexander Lyons, rabbi of the Eighth Avenue Temple, in a brief comment on his topic of "Woman and War," said: "A movement is afoot at the present time in American life to concentrate and crystallize sentiment against war. Never, to my mind, has there been greater seriousness on the subject. The women of America and of all the world should support this sentiment for peace."

POINCARE ANSWERS BERLIN'S ADVANCES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

From these facts he derived the right, in the terms of the treaty, to impose any penalties we might judge necessary without fair interpretation by Berlin as acts of hostility being justified."

In interpreting the French action, therefore, as hostile and militaristic, the Premier concluded, the German Government showed once more that it did not knew the meaning of treaties and confounded them with scraps of paper.

Turning then to Foreign Minister von Rosenberg's statement that France had repulsed an offer made last January, the Premier said:

"This offer never was made and the figure of 30,000,000,000 which is now being mentioned seems simply intended to please the Socialists who have since then made use of it. But even admitting that Baron von Rosenberg was speaking the truth, what would have followed?

"Germany, which in May, 1921, had been recognized as a debtor to the extent of 132,000,000,000 was offering less than a quarter of that without security and at the same time was asking for a three or four years' moratorium. How could we have placed any confidence in an engagement in 1923 when an engagement contracted a bare eighteen months before had been broken? How could we be such fools as to extend to the Reich the confidence which the Allies had so generously extended in May, 1921, and which had been so outrageously abused?"

After contrasting the French attitude in the Ruhr with that of Bismark in 1871 the Premier dealt with Baron von Rosenberg's statement about the Security Police.

Only one day later, he recalled, the allied Governments—all the allied Governments—decided to put an end to the long pretense about the status of this body and invite the German Government to abolish the organization of police in military groups and with military ranking, to put an end to military instruction, and make the personnel of police a force of civil employes.

In the Ruhr the security police had been disbanded and expelled. But in the rest of Germany they remained as they were in defiance not only of the rights of the Allies but of the tranquillity of the world.

In spite of this resistance and defiance, there were not wanting generous minded people who advised France to treat Germany with compassion, and the German Government itself proclaimed that without an entente between Germany and France the restoration of Europe would be impossible. But the resumption of normal relations and the restoration of Europe did not depend on France.

The only condition wanting was that Germany should recognise that signed treaties were sacred and should be fulfilled. Unless she did that and abandoned her policy of evasion, resistance and repudiation, there was no possibility of an entente. The sole conditions on which that could be made were always the same that reparations should be paid and that France's security should be assured.

Hears of Terms France Would Consider.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to The London Times from Paris says it has been learned, on what the correspondent believes to be excellent authority, that France is willing now to agree to a reduction in Germany's debt to somewhere between 40,000,000,000 and 50,000,000,000 gold marks, provided in the settlement of the interallied debt all of France's indebtedness is extinguished.

Otherwise, it is asserted, France is disposed to hold out for her original figure of 132,000,000,000 gold marks.

France believes, according to the correspondent, that the greatest hindrance to such a settlement arises from American sentiment, and seems to think that this plan may induce Great Britain and the United States to consent to some arrangement.

DEMANDS MILLERAND QUIT AS PRESIDENT

Article in Figaro Attributed to Poincare Causes Sensation in France.

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PARIS, April 22.—A demand for President Millerand's resignation, made in the leading columns of Figaro this morning, stirred the country. The Figaro accuses President Millerand of responsibility for all the entanglements in which France now finds itself. The seriousness of the attack lies in the connection that its words are attributed to M. Poincaré.

It is charged that M. Poincaré has contracted to become a political writer on the Figaro at a large salary when he leaves the Premiership. A two column article which appeared this morning is the culmination of a series of attacks upon the President.

"It is a smoke screen to distract attention from the imminent break of M. Poincaré's reparation policy," President Millerand's newspaper friends replied tonight.

The demand for President Millerand's resignation marks the opening of a fight in French domestic politics, the outcome of which will determine how France will settle the reparation problem. It is a fight to end the Ruhr coercive venture, or reducing France's demands to a point where they they will have British support.

More Belgian Troops for Ruhr.

PARIS, April 22.—A Havas dispatch from Brussels says it is announced that the Belgian troops occupying the Ruhr will be reinforced shortly. The decision to augment the troops is due to the necessity to occupy a greater number of mines, to keep a closer watch on the railroads and to replace the French effectives who will be withdrawn with the release of the French class of 1921.

CHESTER GRANT ROW LIKELY AT LAUSANNE

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

out a satisfactory settlement of these negotiations, so it is easy to see how the two conferences may overlap, so that the Chester claims may be brought before the diplomats at Lausanne.

The first meeting of the second Lausanne Near East conference will be opened in private tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Only diplomats of the second rank have been sent here by the Allies, who seem to wish to have the problems worked out by experts as the first stage of the meeting. If the experts succeed, the Foreign Ministers will come to sign the settlement.

The issues at stake are most complicated, relating, for instance, to the Ottoman Debt and its partition among the now alienated territories which formed part of the old Turkish Empire at the time the obligations were contracted. Generally speaking, the Allies seek economic guarantees, at least, for a trial period, whereas the Turks seek treatment based entirely on reciprocity, which means that they wish to promise British or French or American interests no more guarantees than Britain, France or America would extend to Turkish interests. At the first conference the Allies would not accept this arrangement.

Allied agents have reported considerable troop movements along the Syrian and Mosul borders. This, however, is generally accepted as a Turkish bluff, for the very good reason that if war is resumed between the Allies and Turks the latter will have to fight at Constantinople and on the northern coast of Anatolia, and not in Syria and Mesopotamia; for it is evident that it would not do Kemal much good to capture Damascus or Bagdad if the British and French took Angora.

To sum up: The impression one gets on the eve of the conference is that the Turks, especially bitter against the French, expect, because of the Chester concessions to get the general support of the Americans for their plans to shake off economic and financial restrictions. It is perhaps useful to record all that Secretary Hughes last Fall stated that America desired—the maintenance of the capitulations as a proper protection for foreign interests in Turkey. It is true that a good many of Mr. Hughes's pet proposals were defeated at the first Lausanne Conference, but it would indeed be remarkable to see American diplomats now working against one of the main points of the Hughes program for a Turkish peace.

And so it seems wise to believe that the Turks have taken too much at their face value the rosy promises recently made them by American concession seekers.

Blaming Curzon for Chester Grant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 23.—On the eve of the resumption of the Lausanne Conference, The Daily Herald's Lausanne correspondent has had an interview with one of the Turkish delegates, who is quoted as saying:

"If Lord Curzon had not gone home in a hurry, and if peace had been signed in February in Lausanne, there would have been no Chester concession. The Allies, and particularly Great Britain and France, would have shared the concession for the future railways of Turkey. They would also have received the important and immediately more valuable concession for supplying agricultural machinery to Anatolian peasants that also has been given to Admiral Chester, although it has attracted much less attention in the press."

Guess at America's Attitude.

LAUSANNE, April 22 (Associated Press).—The American official attitude at the second Near East Conference, as it is understood here, will be to continue to back the traditional policy of the open door and equal opportunity for all nations, and if the American Government finds, after examination, that the Chester concession is a legitimate one and does not violate the American conception of equal privileges to all, then it is predicted in allied quarters that Joseph C. Grew, the American Minister to Switzerland, who will head the American delegation, will defend this grant in case it is officially protested at the Lausanne conference.

The outstanding feature of the resumed conference is the elimination of Soviet Russia. The correspondent of The Associated Press learns that Moscow diplomatically sought an invitation to participate in the conference, but that the inviting powers—Great Britain, France and Italy—returned a polite negative. Russia has been told, it is said, that she was invited to the first conference to discuss the Straits convention only, but that she publicly announced a refusal to sign that treaty, on which all the other countries, including the Turks, were in accord; that if any time before the adjournment she wishes to sign the treaty the hall will be open, and the Allies will be delighted to see her.

There is no confirmation here of a recent report that George Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, will come to Lausanne anyway—even as an unbidden guest.

The British spokesmen said tonight that they believed France's claims to Turkish concessions just, and that they stood ready to support France if the French delegation, failing to receive satisfaction from the Angora Government, decided to bring up the concessions issue at Lausanne. This of course, would drag in the Chester affair, which has created such an international stir.

Paris Press on Turkish Enmity.

PARIS, April 22 (Associated Press).—The sending of General Weygand to Syria, coupled with the French Government's protest against the Turkish concession to the Chester syndicate, is widely commented on today by the Government and Opposition newspapers as the sign of serious differences between France and Turkey. The fact that Turkey has voted 25,000,000 Turkish pounds to support her army, together with the mobilization of Turkish troops on the Syrian front, is cited to show that Turkey is willing to meet the issues raised by France, such as the Chester concession. The review of the Turkish Army by Ismet Pasha, prior to Ismet's departure for the Lausanne Conference, is another fact which has not escaped the notice of the Paris newspapers.

Up to date Turkey has not replied to France's protest against the Chester concession. It is admitted in French official circles that the sending of General Weygand to Syria to replace General Gouraud is one means of intimating to the Turks that they cannot menace the Syrian frontiers without good cause.

Some of the newspapers point out that France for several years has shown friendliness to the Turks, which the Turks are interpreting as a sign of weakness, and that they now are attempting to override French rights.

The belief is expressed that France is anxious not to offend Americans by seemingly trying to block American interests in dealing with Turkey. However, the French assert that their own concessions are valid and that the Turks are acting in bad faith by granting old French concessions to Americans. The French say it is not in the interest of international comity to permit the new Government in Turkey to denounce previous agreements of the former imperial Government.

Protests Matzfeldt's Expulsion.

BERLIN, April 22 (Associated Press).—The Government has sent a note of protest to the French, British and Belgian Governments against the expulsion of Prince Von Matzfeldt, the German commissioner in the occupied territory, whereby the population, it is declared, is "deprived of the last means of making known the sufferings they endure at the hands of the occupying forces."

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EFFECTS OF SUGAR INVESTIGATION.
Whether the investigation now proceeding on exploitation in the sugar industries will be followed by inquiries into other big enterprises, is discussed in The Annalist, out today. 10 cents a copy on news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

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HARDING TO DECIDE GUN QUESTION SOON

Naval Experts Now Unanimous on Longer Range for Capital Ships.

ASSERT BRITAIN LEADS

Cruisers Seen as Dominating Sea in Future—Hughes to Advise President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Harding in the near future will make a decision for the American Government on whether it would constitute an infraction of the Washington Naval Treaty to elevate the big guns on our retained dreadnoughts to give them a higher angle of fire and greater range and effectiveness in possible future battles.

Congress has already made appropriation for elevating the guns on certain of our dreadnoughts. Opinion among gunnery and ordnance men in the fleet is unanimous in favor of giving our big guns greater elevation on those vessels which do not now have guns so mounted as to enable them to fire at high angles. Secretary Denby and members of the Congressional party which went to the fleet manoeuvres off Panama found that opinion in the fleet was strongly in favor of bringing the gunnery possibilities of the fleet up to date as soon as possible.

A portion of the naval treaty, however, is construed by some as meaning that gun mounting cannot be changed. The interpretation of naval officers is that this provision in the treaty constitutes no such inhibition. The State Department is giving the matter close study from the standpoint of treaty interpretation, and in making its decision will listen to the technical advice of officers of the navy. In the last analysis President Harding, after hearing the views of Secretary Hughes and Secretary Denby, will decide the question.

Britain Leads America and Japan.

American naval experts have been giving close attention recently to the question of the relative strength of the three leading sea powers—the United States, Great Britain and Japan. They feel that in capital ships both the United States and Japan are at present deficient in offensive and defensive strength of their older capital ships as compared with Great Britain.

Sentiment in our naval service is in favor of carrying through the original plan for gun elevation, because, with the completion of the steps now being undertaken by both the United States and Japan to modernize these ships, the 5-5-3 ratio in capital ships will be converted from a theory into a practical reality.

Comparison of Fleets.

To reach our allowed strength of 135,000 tons in aircraft carriers we will have to build, in addition to the two battle cruisers we are converting, three carriers of 23,000 tons each. Japan is proceeding to fill her quota by converting two battle cruisers and building additional tonnage. The British have four carriers and are building two more.

In modern cruisers we are definitely inferior. We have but one completed and only nine others under construction. When all ten are completed we will have thirty-seven less than Great Britain and eleven less than Japan. In flotilla leaders Great Britain possesses eighteen in hand and building, while neither the United States nor Japan have a single one of this valuable type.

In destroyers we have nearly a hundred more than Great Britain and nearly 200 more than Japan. Japan, however, is building thirty-seven new ones, while ours are mostly of hasty war construction, and two-thirds of them are out of commission. Our boats have less gun power but more torpedo tubes than either the British or Japanese.

We have large numbers of submarines, but they do not compare with the twenty-five supersubmarines that Japan is building, and we have none of the mine-laying type. If we had these we would be superior in submarines to Great Britain, but decidedly inferior to Japan.

Future Superiority in Auxiliaries.

The Washington conference having limited the number and size of capital ships and aircraft carriers and failed to make any provision for limiting cruisers, destroyers and submarines, it is regarded as axiomatic by American naval men that future naval supremacy is sure to be sought through superiority in these three classes.

"We are faced by a condition, and not by a theory," said one of the leading officers of the navy who went with Secretary Denby to Panama. "It is a condition that must be met, and in the next few years we will hear much on the subject of cruisers, submarines and aircraft.

"It would have been much better for the country if the original Hughes program had gone through in its entirety. Naval opinion in our service was strongly for the 5-5-3 ratio in all classes of vessels."

ULSTER TO BAR LARKIN.

He Will Be Interned if He Attempts to Settle There.

BELFAST, April 22 (Associated Press).—A high official of the Northern Government said today that James Larkin, the agitator, would not be permitted to establish himself in Ulster territory. If he tried to do so, he would be sent aboard an internment ship.

The Ulster Government does not possess deportation powers, it was added, but if it did, it might be assumed these would be exercised in the case of Larkin, as the Belfast officials remembered vividly the strike organized by Larkin here in the Summer of 1907.

The relative freedom from shootings and disorders during the past fortnight was marred today when Patrick and John Quinn, brothers of Newry, were fired upon by Free State troops after they had refused to surrender.

Free Staters were making searches near the Armagh border when they saw several young men concealed in a ditch. When ordered to give themselves up the men opened fire. The military replied, killing one of the men and wounding another.

The body of an unidentified man, riddled with bullets, was found in a ditch this morning near the Drumcondra convent, Dublin.

THREE SHOT IN GANG FEUD.

Wounded When Two Men Open Fire From a Taxicab.

Jacob Schalin of 229 East Second Street was shot in the back, and Mike Cohen, known as "Mikey the Pipes," who lives near Ninth Street and Second Avenue was shot in the right leg and Harry Schiesel was also shot in the course of a gang feud last night in St. Mark's Place, near Second Avenue.

The police were told that two men arriving in a taxicab opened fire on Cohen and Schiesel. Schiesel was shot twice, but not hurt seriously. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. The affray is believed to have grown out of a shooting in the neighborhood several nights ago. Schalin and Cohen were taken to St. Mark's Hospital. Thence Cohen was removed to Bellevue a prisoner. Both have records, the police say.

NEGRO EXODUS CUTS PLANTING IN SOUTH

Government Survey Shows Big Migration of Farm Workers to North.

GEORGIA LOSES 13 PER CENT.

Other States Forced to Limit Acreage—Higher Wages Are Sought.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A general movement of Southern negro farmers to Northern industrial centres, where high wages are obtainable, is indicated in a special survey of farming districts in the South made by the Department of Agriculture.

Unprofitable cotton growing, due to boll weevil conditions, unrest among returned negro troops, who experienced more attractive living conditions away from farms during and after the war, and the breakdown of the contract labor system are cited in the report, made public today, as contributory causes of the migration.

Approximately 18 per cent., or 32,000, of the total number of negro farmhands in Georgia is estimated to have moved North during the last twelve months, and the movement continues, although crops for the present season are already started.

A large abandonment of acreage is reported, and the labor shortage is expected to be a major factor in limiting acreage this season. The situation in Georgia is declared to be much worse than that prevailing generally.

From South Carolina about 22,750 negro farmers, or about 3 per cent. of the total negro farm population, have departed.

The movement from Florida is estimated at about 2 per cent. of negroes living in or near farming communities.

Alabama reports that approximately 3½ per cent. of its negro farmers has moved North since the last crop season.

Arkansas shows a movement of about 16,000 negro farmers, or about 3¼ per cent. of the negro farm population.

Movement from Kentucky has been very small, and from Missouri, North Carolina and Oklahoma no migration is reported.

Louisiana reports an exodus of about 1 per cent., Tennessee about 4,500 negro farmers, since April, 1922, while in Texas the farm labor situation apparently is not so serious as in the Eastern cotton-growing States.

Merchants Endorse Auto Theft Bill

The Merchants' Association has endorsed Assemblyman Van Wagenen's bill amending the highway law to prevent automobile thefts. The essential requirement of the bill is that the ownership of every motor vehicle operating upon the highways of this State shall at all times be evidenced by a certificate of title issued by the State Tax Commission, containing complete identification of the vehicle to which it applies. It is made a felony to sell, deliver or purchase any vehicle without turning over at the same time the prescribed certificate.

SUMMER DAY LURES CANOEIST TO DEATH

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

whiffs right off the ocean and then was whirled away. Both he and Governor Smith were recognized right and left and cheered.

In addition to the visits of the notables another big event took place. The "hot dog" officially emerged. All of the old, reliable frankfurter emporiums got under way, and the person who makes it a business to count them, as well as the visitors, estimated that a half million were devoured.

All of the Coney resorts, with the exception of Luna Park, were opened, and the features were in full blast. The same was true in the Rockaways, where about 50,000 foregathered. At Coney hundreds went into the water, but at both of the Rockaways only about sixty braved the somewhat icy rollers.

In view of the opening of the Boardwalk and the fact that Coney Island is planning to continue its ban on one-piece bathing suits (for men as well as women), Inspector Byron R. Sackett and Captain James Gillen put in a bid to Police Headquarters for 200 additional policemen. This is double the usual number assigned to seaside service. A change in traffic regulations, it was explained, was another reason for the reinforcements. Last week Surf Avenue was a one-way street for westbound traffic, with eastbound traffic using Mermaid and Neptune Avenues. Beginning today, however, the scheme is to be just the reverse.

TILTS WITH CECIL ON OPIUM TRADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

"I am confident that these documents will give you the information which you desire in a much more satisfactory and permanent form than an informal conversation with me.

Says Cecil is in Error.

"In The International Interpreter, reprinted by permission in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 11, 1923, there was a signed article by you claiming a great many accomplishments by the League of Nations. Among other things you said: 'It (the League) has struck vigorous blows at the world evils like * * * the sale of opium, cocaine and other noxious drugs.'

"As the author of the resolution, I am not willing that this erroneous statement should pass unnoticed, as the League of Nations, instead of suppressing the traffic in habit-forming drugs, did quite the contrary. The official record of the proceedings of the League on file in the State Department in Washington with which I assume you are entirely familiar, discloses the following indisputable facts:

"Under Article 23 of the Treaty of Versailles the execution of the Treaty of The Hague (opium treaty) was delegated to the League of Nations, the Council of which appointed an opium advisory committee of nine, representing certain nations, and three advisers or assessors, who were appointed by the Council irrespective of nationality. These were Sir John Jordan, M. Henry Brenier and Mrs. Hamilton Wright.

"At the meeting held in June, 1921, upon motion of Wellington Koo, the Chinese representative on the Opium Advisory Committee, a resolution was adopted recommending the reduction and restriction of the cultivation of the poppy and the production of opium therefrom to strictly medical and scientific purposes.

"The Koo resolution was ratified by the Council of the League of Nations, which recommended its adoption by the Assembly of the League. The Assembly is composed of a representative from each nation which is a member of the League of Nations.

Cites Action of League Assembly.

"At the meeting of the Assembly of the League held on Oct. 10, 1921, the Assembly recommended that the words 'strictly medical and scientific' be stricken out and the word 'legitimate' be substituted in lieu thereof, on the statement of the Indian delegate, Mr. Sastri, 'that the Indian population is throughout vast areas without adequate medical assistance and, therefore, habitually takes opium in small doses as a prophylactic or as an effective remedy against disease with which some of these regions are constantly infected.'

"The uses of opium enumerated by Mr. Sastri in his argument in favor of the amendment are clearly medicinal, and, therefore, there was no necessity for the amendment; further, any one of average intelligence knows that opium is not a prophylactic or preventive of any disease, especially the fevers which occur in tropical countries. Mr. Sastri's statement regarding the 'small doses' habitually taken by the people of India should arouse curiosity as to how much in his opinion a large dose would be, as the official record of the British India Government shows the people of India consumed 532 tons of opium in 1919.

"It is perfectly obvious that the striking out of the specific words 'strictly medicinal and scientific' and the substitution in lieu thereof of the general word 'legitimate' was intended to legitimatize and thereby continue to encourage the sale of large quantities of this drug without restrictions on its use which is 'legitimate' in the Oriental possessions of many European countries, and thereby preserve the enormous and immoral revenues which the opium-producing countries derive from its production and sale.

"Mrs. Hamilton Wright of the United States, one of the advisers and assessors of the Opium Advisory Committee of the League of Nations, suggests the following in connection with the amendment:

"'If the eating of opium is legitimate, it must follow that its cultivation is legitimate. If it is legitimate for the Indian to consume opium, why not the Chinese? And, to go a step further, if it is a legitimate thing for the Oriental, why not for the Occidental? * * * If opium is a good thing, why are there any regulations at all?' But if it is an evil thing, real regulation means suppression or restriction of cultivation to its legitimate medicinal need.'

Oriental and Occidental Results.

"All the authorities agree that the Oriental suffers the same harmful effects as the Occidental. The reaction to the drugs is the same. The only real difference lies in the Orientals' helplessness to protect themselves from the traffic.

"In the face of this official action of the League may I most respectfully state that your signed article claiming that the League of Nations 'has struck vigorous blows at world evils, like the sale of opium, cocaine and other noxious drugs,' is wholly without the facts to support it, and that, instead of striking 'vigorous blows' at the evil, it legitimatized and thereby encouraged it.

"Moreover, may I call your attention to Article 19 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which provides that, as to certain colonies and territories 'which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the constitution of the League.'

"In view of the express recognition of the legitimacy of the opium traffic in certain parts of the world by the Sastri amendment, I am indeed curious to know how the League intends to discharge, so far as the opium traffic is concerned 'the sacred trust of civilization for the well-being and development of people not yet able to stand by themselves.'

"If I visited Great Britain making addresses in support of the policies of your minority party, these policies being highly beneficial to my own country, and made any erroneous statements of fact, you would be fully justified in correcting the misapprehension which my public utterances had created, and by this letter I am availing myself of a like privilege.

"Your erroneous statements as to what the League of Nations has accomplished, coupled with your advocacy of the League, permits the inference that the United States, by refusing to become a member thereof, is not only indifferent but opposed to the suppression of this deadly traffic. As a matter of fact, the United States, without regard to revenue, has always pursued a program designed to suppress the illicit traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs, and I earnestly trust that the nation of which you are a very distinguished citizen will ere long adopt the same policy and thereby further cement the ties of friendship which now exist between our respective countries.

"By the unanimous action of Congress, supported by the most virile public sentiment I have ever known, the United States has taken the lead in a world-wide movement for the destruction of this great international affliction. By reason of its nonmembership in the League, it is not bound by the official action of the League to which I have referred, and is therefore free and untrammelled in its humanitarian efforts.

"And may I not hope, earnestly hope, that you will urge upon your Government the adoption of the policy of suppression of the traffic without regard to revenue? And may I not also hope you will urge your Government to disregard the findings of fact of your royal commission of 1893, appointed to investigate the opium traffic in the possessions of the British Empire, which, unfortunately, states among other things: 'As regards the general physicial and moral effects of the use of opium, the commission found that hard work, energy and thrift existed side by side with the opium habit. * * * They were of the opinion that the opium habit did not lead to insanity, crime or suicide * * * and it would be impracticable to issue opium only upon the prescription of medical practitioners.' * * *

"It is the duty of the two great English-speaking nations to join in a common and wholehearted effort to eradicate the illicit international traffic in these insidious drugs, so that their use, which De Quincey spoke of as having the 'keys to paradise, but which opened at last the doors of perdition,' shall be strictly confined to the humane purposes for which nature intended them—the alleviation of human suffering.

"I am, my dear Lord Cecil,

"Very sincerely yours,

"STEPHEN G. PORTER."

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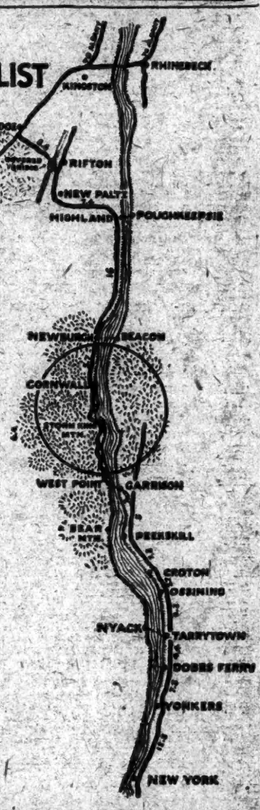
Telephone: 6300 Madison Square

N: B: *Only* members of Yama Farms Guest List or friends accompanying them will be entertained at the Inn—no exceptions.



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Informal enough for sports or country but decorative and smart enough to wear in town for luncheon or tea. . . . . .

45.00

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Platinum, Beige or White
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Special
Platinum & Beige FOX SCARFS $59.50

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GRASS RUGS
MADE IN U.S.A.

isn't in the dictionary, but many dealers tell people it stands for any grass rug.

Don't be misled by this theory. Compare an ordinary grass rug with a Crex Rug. Note the beauty of the Crex and the closely woven wire grass that insures long wear and satisfaction.

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Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

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"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
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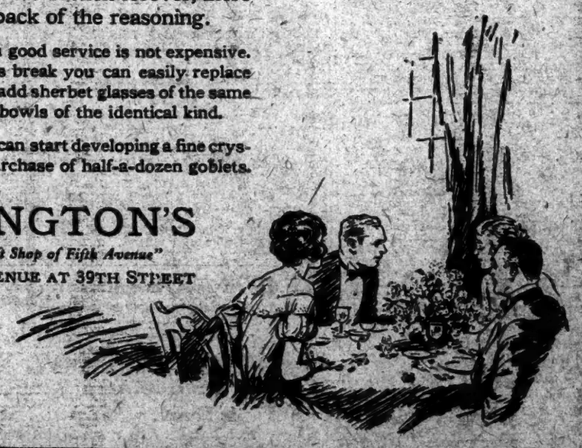

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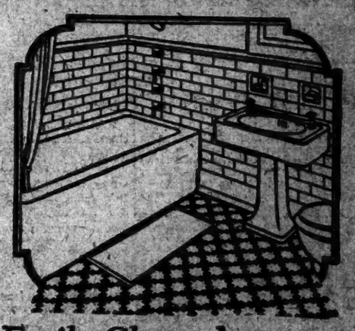

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to remind us to turn our clocks ahead," said Knickerbocker Ned to his teammate Winnie. "Our clock isn't slow," snapped Winnie. "But you are, old girl. Tempus, as usual, has fugited and daylight saving is with us again." "Glad you spoke of it, Ned, because to be late in our deliveries would mean a hoarse imitation of a horse laugh from every motor truck in town.

"Isn't it great to be so dependable that those we serve can set their clocks by our coming?"

Knickerbocker ICE Company

This bungalow can be bought for $58 a month, after first cash payment.

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HARDING TO LIMIT CHANGES IN TARIFF

Wants Careful Preliminary Survey by Commission Before Broad Inquiry Is Begun.

OPPOSES GENERAL REVISION

Believes No Rate Should Be Altered Merely on Claims of Interests Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The policy of this Administration so far as the tariff is concerned, as expressed by a member of the Senate Finance Committee, is to begin a scientific and business treatment of this economic question which no longer divides the political parties as strongly as in times past.

In his conference with the Tariff Commission President Harding made it clear that the commission was not clothed with power to revise the tariff, as some of its members thought, and he told them that broad inquiries under the flexible tariff section of the Fordney-McCumber act should not be undertaken without first making preliminary surveys and then bringing the results to him.

While at the first blush this decision would seem to indicate that the Administration is against the liberal use of the flexible tariff section, it is declared that such is not the case. On the other hand, the President is desirous that the Tariff Commission, long in advance of any possible revision by Congress, shall begin a careful investigation of the production costs of various commodities, and, when armed with these costs, shall report the same to him, with the purpose, if the production costs seem to justify it, of reducing the rates on such commodities through the flexible tariff provision.

Under Section 315 of the tariff law the commission is authorized to investigate costs of production and conversion costs for the information of the President and Congress. It is held that it was not intended that recommendations should be made for changes in duty, but that Congress merely wanted the commission to gather information for its use in revising tariff schedules.

The President believes that under such an examination, if any reductions or changes in the tariff schedules are made by him, they will be upheld by facts and not be based on partisan claims of the trade interest affected by the schedule.

The party leaders believe that the Administration has it in its power to revise the tariff scientifically wherever glaring inequalities are shown, and that such changes should be made in justice to the public and the producer. Some Republicans declare that some revision would be acceptable in the next ten months.

Frowns on a General Revision.

Protectionist Republicans who are close to the Administration declare that President Harding, while anxious that the flexible tariff provision shall be invoked whenever necessary, does not intend that the commission shall go ahead with what would amount to a general revision of the tariff law. Such a proceedure, they say, was not contemplated by this section, and probably is unconstitutional.

The program laid down by Vice Chairman Culbertson of the Tariff Commission, it is contended, would amount to a general revision of the tariff and would unnecessarily upset business. The impression prevails that the President will proceed cautiously in authorizing investigation where no applications have been filed.

The commodities involved in the broad investigations of the tariff act, which Mr. Culbertson has sponsered and which the commission, by a vote of three to two, with Commissioners Marvin and Burgess dissenting, approved on March 2, include wool, steel and pottery. That action now appears to have been nullified by the policy established by the commission.

The question to be taken up this week is whether investigations of these commodities under Section 315 shall be ordered. It is the understanding that there will be investigations of this character on various steel items, including cutlery, and also on pottery. It is considered probable, however, that the commission will not approve at this time an inquiry into the wool schedule.

No Immediate Action Expected.

Under the program of Mr. Culbertson all the items in the wool schedule, from the raw material to the manufactured product, would have been taken up at once under Section 315. As several weeks, and probably months, will be required for investigation under Section 315, it is the belief that President Harding will not be called upon to pass upon general inquiries under Section 315 for a considerable time to come. In the conference last week the proposed inquiries were not considered and, as the situation now stands, none has been approved by the President.

While public notice is to be given of all formal investigations ordered by the commission under Section 315, it is the understanding that this does not apply to those under Section 315, and the intention is to make these of such a nature as to cause no uneasiness in the industries involved.

The advisory board of the commission has prepared suggestions on which to base a program of investigation in the case of commodities not named in complaints. These suggestions, it is understood, are not considered as based on any preliminary inquiry or survey. Therefore there is no information at hand on which to base a request to the President for approval of a broad investigation under Section 315.

LA FOLLETTE TOUR TO TEST THE WEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

it is possible to say in this connection would be purely speculative, however, as Mr. La Follette, in telling of his plans, has indicated that their arrangement is entirely independent of the itinerary mapped out for the President's cross-country tour.

Republican and Democratic politicians have been deeply curious as to the political program Mr. La Follette and his considerable following in the Senate and the House will adopt for the recess of Congress in preparation for the pre-convention Presidential campaign of 1924. While Mr. La Follette's personal plans have not heretofore been disclosed, the understanding has been that some, or most, of those associated with him in Congress would be very active in the coming Summer in endeavoring to create a public sentiment favorable to their theories and policies, so as to be in a strong position to exercise the balance of power which they will have in both Senate and House in the next Congress, and, incidentally, to influence the Republican electorate against the renomination of President Harding.

Nothing that Mr. La Follette has said has answered the question in the minds of most politicians as to whether he will be a contender for the Republican Presidential nomination against Mr. Harding. On the point the Wisconsin Senator and his lieutenants are quiet.

There have been indications that the immediate interest of the La Follette legislative group was chiefly in the legislative program which they will put forward when Congress assembles in December. Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, the La Follette lieutenant in the House, has given color to that view. The mildness of the course he has mapped out caused surprise, mainly in his intimation that there would be no effort to interfere with the re-election of Representative Gillett of Massachusetts as Speaker, and no group opposition to the organization of the House by the regular Republicans if committee assignments to the liking of the La Follettelites were granted by the regulars.

No doubt is felt, however, that Mr. La Follette and those associated with him in both Senate and House will not only insist upon a more radical legislative program than the Administration and the regular Republicans in Congress are willing to sanction, but will take advantage of every opportunity to create sentiment unfavorable to President Harding's renomination.

Will Discuss Railroad Act.

One of the topics to which Senator La Follette will devote considerable attention in his forthcoming tour will be the railroad situation. He will stress particularly the Esch-Cummins Transportation act, and will strive to create sentiment in favor of its repeal. He will also indulge in strong criticism of the new Republican tariff and urge a revision of the direct tax laws, with an increase in the surtaxes, the restoration of the excess profits taxes and the elimination of tax-exempt securities. It is probable also that he will call for reformation in the precedure of the Federal Judiciary.

In all the States which he will visit, Mr. La Follette will find strong support from influential men, Democrats as well as Republicans, Senators Norris of Nebraska, Frazier of North Dakota and Brookhart of Iowa, Republicans; Wheeler of Montana and Dill of Washington, Democrats, and Shipstead of Minnesota, Farmer-Labor, are more or less in accord with the La Follette policies and are expected to show a cordiality for him when he visits their States that probably will have considerable political effect.

An easier feeling prevails among leading Republicans over the political outlook. This appears to be based entirely on the evidences of prosperity in the country. Hopefulness is displacing to some extent the very general depression among those high in the party's councils who, a short time ago, saw certain Republican defeat in the Presidential and Congressional elections of 1924. But the current tendency to hope is admittedly dependent upon the uncertainty as to whether industrial stimulation will continue up to election day in November next year.

Within the party the situation is not so promising. There are the progressive and radical elements to contend with. They are openly hostile to President Harding and his Administration and, through holding the balance of power in the Senate and the House in the next Congress, will be able to stop the wheels of legislation or force the regular Republicans to make terms with them. On the surface there seems to be little chance that any legislative program suggested by the President will go through without concessions to the several recalcitrant groups within the Republican Party, of which the chief group is that led by Senator La Follette, now more powerful than he has even been as a Congressional leader.

Then there is the difference developed in the party over President Harding's recommendation that the Senate give its sanction to American membership in the permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, a creation of the League of Nations. In addition to some of the Progressives and radicals, the opposition to this recommendation embraces Republican Senators of the regular brand—those disposed to stick by the Administration through thick and thin—whose irreconcilability is beginning to be as keen with reference to the court proposal as it was when the League of Nations Covenant was before the Senate under the Administration of Woodrow Wilson. Every prospect exists of a spirited battle when the President's recommendation again comes before the Senate.

Sure Harding Will Be Named.

In spite of this state of affairs there is a general agreement that President Harding will be renominated by the Republican Convention of 1924. Many Progressives who do not want Mr. Harding are in accord with this view. For some time the conviction among leading Republicans has been widespread that no man can defeat the President in the convention. Whether Senator La Follette will permit himself to be brought forward as a protest candidate for the Presidential nomination has not yet appeared, as already stated, but even if he takes that course there appears to be no chance that he will be able to displace the President.

As for Senator Johnson of California the understanding is that he realizes that, even if he should wrest the honor from the President, he could not hope to win in the election.

Neither Senator La Follette nor Senator Johnson would consent to go before the country on a platform of the accomplishments of the Harding Administration. It is pretty generally agreed among Republicans that this campaign next year must be fought out on what the Administration has done and sought to do. For the convention or any candidate selected, other than Mr. Harding, to repudiate the Harding Administration, would so split the party that the Democrats would have a walk-over. To politicians this seems elemental. Exchanges of views among Republican Senators, other than the extreme radicals, just before the adjournment of Congress, showed that this opinion was almost unanimous. It is said that Senator Johnson conceded the logic of the view.

Meanwhile, President Harding is serene over the political situation, except, perhaps, when he reads in the newspapers that his forthcoming transcontinental tour is a venture preparatory to the political campaign of 1924. He feels that he is entitled to be regarded as President of all the people and not as a partisan politician until politics assumes the hectic stage a year hence, with Presidential primary campaigns beginning to attract the attention of the country. He wishes the people to believe that he is not playing politics. Certainly some of the things he has done and contemplates doing would convey that impression, according to the way politicians look at the situation.

President Has "His Back Up."

If it is proper to apply such an expression to the President of the United States, it may be ventured that Mr. Harding has "his back up." The most determined efforts have been made by close party friends to persuade him that his World Court proposal will split the party. He has been told by leading Republicans that it will be repudiated by the electorate, which is equivalent to saying that the party is certain to go down to defeat in 1924 unless the World Court issue is dropped. All of which has not moved Mr. Harding in any degree. His position is that he will stick to his recommendation of American membership in the World Court without regard to the political cost.

In other ways the President is showing his intention to follow his own course. The intimacies of the President and some of his old associates in the Senate have suffered thereby.

Senators are disposed to criticise Mr. Harding for the close realtionships he maintains with Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board and some others not of the Senate. Mr. Lasker was one of Senator Johnson's chief financial backers in his preconvention contest for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1920. The impression prevailed at the time of Mr. Harding's nomination that, as Republican Senators had the larger part in bringing about his selection, he would be more influenced by them than by any other individuals or groups. This appears to have been dissipated, at least from a Senatorial viewpoint.

It is already apparent that there will be a determined drive more determined than ever—to pass a soldiers' bonus bill at the session of Congress which will begin in December. It is equally clear that the President will again veto a bonus measure if it does not provide for raising revenue to pay the bonus, or if the provision made is any other than a sales tax.

The whole Republican outlook, as far as it affects the Administration, tends to show that Mr. Harding has made up his mind to prove by acts that he meant it when he declared it was his right, for at least the first three years of his term, to be regarded as President and not as a seeker for a renomination.

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SUITS for MEN

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At **58.00**

Single and double-breasted models in the new English manner, cut full for comfort, and showing many variations in the width of lapels and lengths of collars. They are the finest suits offered at 58.00 for many seasons, and the range of colorings awaiting your choice includes:

Twenty variations in brown, many shades of gray, blue, novelties, and smart mixtures

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But all shoes are *not* divided into those three types. That's one great cause of aching feet.

Women's Tru-pe-dic Oxford

These dealers sell Tru-pe-dic Shoes

Commodore Boot Shop, 406 Lexington Ave. at 42nd St. (Hotel Commodore).

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Robt. J. Sadler Shoe Co., 433 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Ralston Boot Shop, 1422 St. Nicholas Ave.

Which type of feet are yours?

INFLARE
Where more of the surface across the ball (A-B) is inside instead of outside the line (C-D).

STRAIGHT
Where the surface across the ball (A-B) is equal on either side of the line (C-D).

OUTFLARE
Where more of the surface across the ball (A-B) is outside instead of inside the line (C-D).

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Tru-pe-dic Shoes, however, are made in the three types so that you can have the blessing and comfort of a shoe that fits your feet not only for size and general shape, but also for type.

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see outings

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AND
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Administrator, C. T. A.
Jewelry and Furs
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The Oriental Arts Co.
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Antique Rugs and Carpets
with addition of fine specimens of later weaves; also tapestries and textiles of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries.
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from 9 a. m.—until date of sale.
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at 2:15 each day.
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What Great Britain has expended to help the unemployed shown by F. C. Chappell in The Annalist this week, out today. 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

CRASH KILLS WOMAN WHO BEGGED A RIDE

Picked Up on Lonely Road, She Is Hurled to Her Death When Car Hits Pole.

FIVE OTHERS ARE UNHURT

Detective Dies of Injuries — Bronx Bartender Killed — Many Are Run Down.

A woman, identified eighteen hours afterward as Mrs. Bertha Harris Vogel of 11 West 106th Street, Manhattan, was killed in an automobile accident at the Paterson Plank Road and Humboldt Street, Secaucus, N. J., early yesterday morning. The accident was caused by the automobile skidding in making a sharp turn and striking a pole. Mrs. Vogel was thrown from the car and died before she could be taken to the North Hudson Hospital.

Mrs. Vogel's identity could not be established at the time. The automobile in which she was riding was owned and driven by Frank Kratt, of 529 Washington Street, Hoboken. Others in the party were George McDonald, of 328 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken; George Fallon of 521 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City; Miss Catherine Dorn of 208 Dey Street, Jersey City, and Miss Florence Deninder of Sixth Street, Englewood. They all escaped injury.

Kratt, who was held without bail on a technical charge of homicide, told the police that the party was returning from a ride in the country when Mrs. Vogel, whose name was unknown to him, and who was walking along the road, asked for a ride. Kratt said he stopped his car and accommodated her. None of his party, he added, had ever seen the woman before or learned her name.

Identification of Mrs. Vogel was made by her brother, Henry Fischer, of 1,507 Union Street, Brooklyn. He said he understood that his sister left Manhattan Saturday afternoon to go to a party somewhere in New Jersey, but could not explain how she happened to be walking alone on a road late at night. Mrs. Vogel was 30 years old and a widow.

Bartender Killed, Three Hurt.

William F. English, 45 years old, of 490 East 184th Street, the Bronx, a bartender, was killed and three persons were injured, when an automobile in which they were riding skidded in making a sharp turn and crashed into a tree 150 feet north of the Lorillard mansion in Bronx Park. The injured, who were taken to Fordham Hospital, are William Combes of 1,480 East 183d Streets, cuts on the head and concussion of the brain; Martin C. Wedgren of 481 East 185th Street, fractured jaw, and William Fuchs of 547 East 183d Street, lacerations of the right elbow. Combes, who was driving, was made a prisoner on the usual homocide charge.

Detective Sergeant Francis Baker of the truck squad died yesterday in Fordham Hospital of a fractured skull, received when an automobile in which he was chasing another automobile believed to have been stolen, struck an elevated railroad pillar at West 240th Street and Broadway on April 15. Baker was 35 years old and a veteran of the World War.

Motorcycle Patrolman Adam Holzschneider of the Elmhurst station was seriously injured in a collision between his motorcycle and an automobile driven by Policeman Christian Mueller of the Clymer Street station, Brooklyn, who was off duty at the time. Holzschneider was chasing a speeding motorist in Queens Boulevard, Woodside, going west, when he collided with Mueller's automobile, which was proceeding in the opposite direction, at Lincoln Avenue. At St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, it was said that there is little hope of his recovery.

Louis Alliadi, 15 years old, of 311 East 105th Street, was run down at 104th Street and Second Avenue. He was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital with a fractured leg and a lacerated scalp.

Michel Landano of 2,327 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, was hit at East 181st Street and Third Avenue and his skull fractured. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Abraham Odessej, 14 years old, of 406 East 112th Street, was hit by a taxicab at East 112th Street and Madison Avenue. He was taken to Harlem Hospital with lacerations of the right foot.

Three passengers were hurt and forty others shaken up when a sightseeing bus bound for Coney Island hit the outer rail on Williamsburg Bridge. The driver of the bus, Isidor Simon of Norfolk Street, turned to the right to avoid collision with an automobile which cut in ahead of him. The body of the bus hit the rail, the impact breaking the screen at the front of the bus and forcing it back on some of the passengers. Morris Smoklen, 30 years old, of 302 Second Street, whose leg was broken, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. Samuel Schlager of 251 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, and Benjamin Turtz of 673 Dawson Street, the Bronx, were slightly injured.

Catherine McGee, 6 years old, of 70 Thirteenth Avenue, Astoria, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, of injuries received on April 13. The little girl was struck by an automobile near her home.

James Gearson, 27 years old, of 107 East 105th Street, was thrown out of a taxicab in which he was a passenger when the taxicab struck on elevated railroad pillar at Third Avenue and East 121st Street. Gearson, who was cut about the face, was attended by a surgeon from Harlem Hospital. Peter J. Eustace of 460 West Thirty-third Street, driver of the taxicab, was arrested on a charge of driving while intoxicated.

Rebecca Piel, 31 years old, of 656 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, was slightly injured when an automobile in which she was riding collided with a taxicab at 170th Street and Grand Concourse, the Bronx.

Jean Stretico, 56 years old, of 287 Bleecker Street, was hit by a taxicab driven by Harry Holden of 147 Forsyth Street in front of 170 Nassau Street. He was taken to the Beekman Street Hospital with a broken leg.

Jennie Rertano, 3 years old, of 27 Henry Street, was struck by a taxicab while playing in front of her home. She was cut about the head and knee.

Charles Ridell, 58 years old, of 101 West Eightieth Street, was hit by a taxicab at Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. He was bruised about the body and arms.

Jacob Geres, 14 years old, of 322 East 125th Street, was struck by a taxicab near his home. He was so badly cut and bruised that he was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Izzie Furtz, 32 years old, of 68 Cannon Street, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Alexander S. Brough in Essex Market Court for examination today in Homicide Court. Furtz, who was the driver of a truck, which ran down and fatally injured Jacob Steinberg, 5 years old, in front of the latter's home at 80 Cannon Street, was rescued from possible injury by a mob at the time. Furtz declared that the boy started across the street unexpectedly and that he was unable to avoid running into him.

Boy Cyclists Seriously Hurt.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—John Toth, 13 years old, of 515 Federal Street, and John Ferber, 12 years old, of 113 Turpin Street, are dying in St. Francis Hospital here tonight as the result of an automobile accident. The Ferber boy, on a bicycle, with Toth on the handlebars, ran into the rear of an automobile driven by Henry Woolsey of Morrisville, Pa., while riding in Cadawalader Park. The Toth boy suffered a compound fracture of the skull and a fracture of the right leg. The Ferber boy was injured internally and was badly cut about the body.

Fifteen Caught in Speed Trap.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y., April 22.—A speed trap, arranged here today, caused fifteen automobilists, mostly from New York City, to be served with summonses on a charge of exceeding the speed limit of fifteen miles an hour, imposed by a village ordinance. The trap was arranged by direction of Captain John Cromwell of the Hastings police force. Each summons is returnable today before Justice of the Peace Frank Curry.

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BERTHE PETAL-PINK MOIRE FROCK
BERTHE FRONT DRAPED FROCK
BERTHE FLOUNCE FROCK
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FRENCH GOWN SHOP—*Third Floor*

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A new suit fashion just from the hands of the tailors. Of twillcord from our custom tailor's workroom.

Equal in quality to our regular $85.00 Suits

In beige, gray or navy blue

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Soft Camel's Hair Sweater

WE HAVE yet to hear of any article of feminine apparel which has ever gained marked popularity as part of men's attire. But the reverse is often the case, and this camel's hair sweater is a striking example. It is primarily a man's sweater, but it has become so well liked by women that it's a question whether its masculine wearers still outnumber the feminine. It comes in natural, brown or gray, with fronts of harmonizing two-toned effects, and is priced $16.50.

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ADMIT EX-PREMIER, BUT REQUIRE BOND

Order of Labor Department Releases Montenegrin From Ellis Island.

SAYS MISSION IS PERSONAL

Jovan S. Plamenatz Declares He Will Remain In This Country Only a Few Months.

By direction of the Department of Labor in Washington, Jovan S. Plamenatz, self-styled Prime Minister of the politically non-existent monarchy of Montenegro, who was sent to Ellis Island on his arrival here on Saturday, was admitted yesterday into this country under bond. As Plamenatz does not speak English, his cause was pleaded by Miss Vera Petrovitch, young daughter of Dr. Vladimir Petrovitch, whose visiting cards accredit him as Minister Plenipotentiary from Montenegro. She told Commissioner Tod that Plamenatz had been a prisoner of the Austrians for two years and had come here on a purely personal mission, which would last only a few months.

Plamenatz traveled on a diplomatic passport issued by the Montenegrin Government in 1920 which had been visaed by the American Consulate in Rome on April 2 of this year with the following notation:

"The above visa is granted in accordance with instructions received from the American Embassy at Rome, dated April 2. The Embassy received authority for granting the visa from the Department of State under date of April 1."

It was pointed out that the Immigration Department outranks the Consular in authority. A traveler might be certified by the Diplomatic Corps but be inadmissible for mental or physical reasons or because of a full quota from the country from which he came. In the case of Plamenatz, the Ellis Island officials were uncertain as to the procedure because of the political complications arising out of the merging of Montenegro with Jugoslavia, the quota of which has been filled. Commissioner Tod, therefore, referred the question to Washington. Instructions were received also to admit Michael Tomicich and Alexander Jukich, aids to Plamenatz.

Difficulties of Interview.

The party went to the Hotel Netherland, where an interview was arranged with Plamenatz, whose countrymen always prefaced their remarks to him with "your excellency." The interview presented linguistic difficulties, which were overcome by relaying the questions to Plamenatz through the media of English, French, Italian and finally Serbian. Whether or not, in the course of the translation, and retranslations the force of Plamenatz's statements were diluted, the interviewer probably will never know, but it seemed to him that many a long reply by Plamenatz required only a half dozen English words to tell.

Reduced to a statement, Plamenatz's message to the American people was as follows:

"Concerning m yarrival in the United States, many papers have published erroneous reports regarding the Montenegrin question, regarding me personally and regarding the purpose of my visit—without a doubt in good faith but ill-informed. In this way it was erroneously stated that I had come to establish a Montenegrin Government in New York; also that I was a Colonel in the Montenegrin army and that I had been diplomatic representative of Montenegro at Constantinople during the war.

"Instead, my career has been purely a political and parliamentary one, having been a member of Parliament in Montenegro, a Counselor of State, member of the Cabinet and Prime Minister. Lastly in 1916 I headed an insurrection against the Franco-Jugoslavian troops of occupation, which troops arbitrarily and abusively proclaimed the annexation of Montenegro to Jugoslavia. The insurrection was conceived, organized and directed by myself and stopped by my orders after the appeal of President Wilson sent from Paris that bloodshed be spared, promising the Montenegrin people the full restoration of their liberties and their State in the same manner that such was accorded to Belgium and Serbia.

Hopes for Freedom of Nations.

"I defended the cause of my people at the peace conference in Paris. It is known to the public that the Montenegrin people are maintained in subjection by the Jugoslavian troops; nevertheless the sovereignty of the Montenegrins has not been prejudiced by this occupation. To many countries Montenegro still exists as a sovereign State de pure and de facto. As far as the United States is concerned Montenegro exists always de jure because this country has never signed any international treaty by which it recognises the suppression of the sovereignty of Montenegro."

Speaking of his passport, he said he believed that the United States had permitted the visa, inspired by a sympathy which the Government held for his people. Plamenatz said the motive of his coming here was a very private affair, which would keep him here only a short time.

"Do you believe the autonomy of Montenegro will be restored?"

"As a patriotic Montenegrin I firmly believe in the resurrection of my country and that the injustices against my people will be corrected."

Plamenatz at the close of his interview said that the United States and Montenegro had been the only two nations which had entered the World War with unselfish purpose, without any idea of territorial gain. "As Serbia, attacked by Austria, called to Montenegro for help, so the Allies called to the United States for assistance in winning the war," he added.

HARDING WILL VISIT NEW YORK TOMORROW

Will Attend Associated Press Luncheon and May See Baseball Game Later.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Harding will leave Washington tomorrow at midnight for New York, where he will spend Tuesday. His visit is to attend the annual luncheon of The Associated Press at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. According to present plans the President will leave New York on Tuesday night for Washington, but this has not been determined.

During his stay in New York the President, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Harding, will occupy a suite at the Waldorf-Astoria. He may attend the baseball game on Tuesday, but there is no certainty of this. He contemplates dining quietly with the members of his party in his rooms on Tuesday evening and may attend a theatrical performance before starting back to Washington.

The Presidential party will make the trip to and from New York on a special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

President Harding has been asked by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions to be its guest at mission stations in Alaska when he visits the Territory, it was announced yesterday by Dr. John A. Marquis, General Secretary of the board. The invitation was answered by President Harding with the word that he would keep it in mind if he found it possible to make the trip.

The board covers the Territory of Alaska under the direction of Dr. S. Hall Young of Red Bank, N. J., who was the pioneer "sky pilot" in that part of the world. He plans to act as guide to President Harding if he visits the missions.

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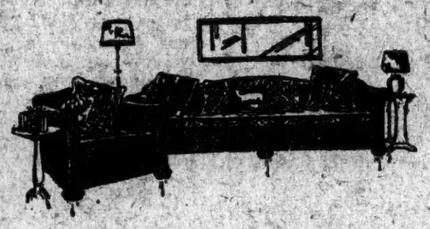

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Easy Chairs Library Chairs
Fine Bedroom Suites Sofas

* * *

Imported Furniture

Commodes Chairs Sofas

For some time the Chesterfield Furniture Company has maintained for the benefit of the furniture trade in general a large showroom at 226 East 42nd Street. This has now been discontinued, owing to the pressure of manufacturing. We have bought their entire showroom stock—upholstered suites, chairs, sofas, fine bedroom suites and imported commodes and chairs.

The Chesterfield Furniture Company has risen to the very front rank of makers of the finest grades of upholstered furniture. Their imported needlepoint, tapestry and other fabrics have attracted much attention. And their cabinet work is of highest quality.

This is, then, the largest and finest lot of upholstered furniture offered in New York in many years, the last offering of this magnitude also being made by us. And judging from the response then, you would better come early Monday morning to secure the pick of this great purchase.

Living room suites start at.....$245 for $368 grade
Chairs start at.....$42.50 for $64 grade
Tapestry hall and library chairs start at.....$78 for $118 grade
Tables start at.....$46 for $69 grade
Lamps start at.....$10 for $20 grade
Commodes start at.....$110 for $220 grade
Bedroom suites start at.....$1153 for $1730 grade

Fifth Gallery, New Building

Years of Music for Little Cost in this

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For the home where there are little children just about to learn music, a piano from this large collection will fill an empty space. And the home which already has a piano of inferior make can find an instrument of recognized standards here at little price. Moreover, your Summer home at the shore or in the mountains need not go without music—a good used piano will help to while away many an evening if you get here early Monday morning!

These pianos have been taken in exchange for new instruments, chiefly the incomparable AMPICO. They have been put in excellent condition in our own factory, and will give satisfactory service.

Used Upright Pianos

Harrington.....$50
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Kroeger.....$155
Stodart, Starck, Gilbert.....$165
Decker, Kroeger.....$175
Decker.....$180
Bradbury, Hansing & Scott, Howard, Jacob Bros, Wissner.....$185
Kindler & Collins.....$190
A. B. Chase.....$195
Gabler, Ellwood, Behr Bros.....$200
Walters.....$210
Gabler.....$215
Vose.....$235
Lindeman, Fischer, Chester, Hazelton.....$250
Mathushek.....$275
Crown.....$285
Kranich & Bach, Emerson, Schomacker.....$300
Mason & Hamlin, Chickering.....$325
Heintzman.....$345
Sterling, Ellington.....$350
Steinway.....$445
Chickering.....$475
Chickering.....$485

Used Grand Pianos

Weber Player Grand.....$1,000
Knabe Player Grands.....$1,000
Hazelton.....$500

* * *

New Pianos At Lowered Prices

Upright Pianos

	Were	Now
Lindeman	$385	$295
Ellington	$425	$350
Baldwin	$825	$550
Schomacker	$725	$675
Schomacker	$750	$675

Player-Pianos

Gulbransen	$365	$345
Lindeman	$585	$425
Shoninger	$525	$425
Angelus	$550	$475
Pianista	$650	$485
Frederick	$550	$485
Angelus	$650	$495
Marshall & Wendell	$625	$495
Marshall & Wendell	$625	$525
Emerson Angelus	$1025	$795
Schomacker	$1050	$865

Grand Pianos

Brambach	$575
Lindeman	$645
Lindeman	$695
Brambach Player Grands	$1050

First Gallery, New Bldg.

Used Player Pianos

Walters.....$345
Stanley.....$375
Weser.....$415
Lenox-Humana.....$425
Marshall & Wendell.....$450
Emerson Angelus.....$500
Baldwin.....$550
Schomacker Angelus.....$650
Melville Clark Apollo.....$725
Knabe Angelus.....$750

Standard 88-note Music Rolls at the Unusual Price of 3 for $1

(Originally selling from 90c to $1.50 each)

A fortunate purchase from a Music Roll manufacturer retiring from business enables us to offer these Standard 88-Note Rolls, comprising many classic and ballad numbers.

We have included in this sale a quantity of popular word rolls from our own stock; not the latest hits, but all good, tuneful numbers. Also some Reproducing Rolls in standard and classic compositions.

* * *

Twenty-five Music Roll Cabinets at a reduction of 20 per cent. Some with wood panel doors, others with glass doors, finished in mahogany and walnut. A few of the new Console type cabinets.

First Gallery, New Building

W. & J. SLOANE

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Carpets—Domestic Rugs—Oriental Rugs—Summer Rugs—Porch Rugs—Bath Rugs—Linoleums—Dining Room, Breakfast Room, Bed Room, Living Room, Sun Parlor and Porch Furniture—Drapery and Furniture Fabrics—Mirrors—Prints—Lamps and Occasional Pieces and Vacuum Cleaners

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This delightful furniture, specially designed in our own studios, represents a very marked advance over the customary type so generally offered. Made of Imported French Split Cane on which the enameled colors are baked before weaving, there is secured, not alone great durability, but a lustrous and brilliant color effect not obtainable by the ordinary methods of painting. The cane has been further treated so that it absorbs practically no moisture. Special thought has been given to the strengthening of the construction to secure a rigidity too often lacking in the ordinary article of trade.

Please note that the prices are as reasonable as are generally asked for the more ordinary type of reed or fibre furniture.

This furniture is made exclusively for us and cannot be obtained elsewhere

Rockers	$35.00 to 60.00	Tables	$30.00 to 60.00	Fernery Stands	$25.00 to 30.00
Desks	45.00 to 60.00	Desk Chairs	20.00	Smoke Stands	15.00
Settees	55.00 to 145.00	Bridge Lamps	50.00	Waste Baskets	10.00
Chaise Longues	60.00 to 120.00	Tea Wagons	45.00 to 50.00	Table Lamps	40.00 to 45.00
Arm Chairs	30.00 to 60.00	Work Baskets	10.00 to 35.00	Muffin Stands	15.00
Ottomans	20.00			Floor Lamps	55.00

SUMMER RUGS

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These Alamo Rugs are made in our own designs of the same sturdy rush that is used for thatching the peasants' cottages abroad. The dyes, from Java, are the most permanent of their kind for this purpose.

Alamo Rugs may be had either plain or with colored border combinations and either rectangular or oval.

The prices represent remarkable values

4 ft. x 7 ft.	$ 7.00	6 ft. x 12 ft.	17.50
6 ft. x 9 ft.	12.50	8 ft. x 10 ft.	19.50
		9 ft. x 12 ft.	25.00

Other Summer Rugs

Japanese and Chinese Fibre Rugs		Domestic Fibre and Grass Rugs		Rag Rugs	
6 ft. x 9 ft.	$8.00	3 ft. x 6 ft.	$3.00 to $4.00	3 ft. x 6 ft.	$3.50 to $6.50
6 ft. x 12 ft.	10.00	4.6 ft. x 7.6 ft.	6.75 to 7.00	4 ft. x 7 ft.	5.00 to 13.00
8 ft. x 10 ft.	$11.00 to 25.00	6 ft. x 9 ft.	9.50 to 12.50	6 ft. x 9 ft.	9.00 to 25.00
9 ft. x 12 ft.	15.00 to 30.00	8 ft. x 10 ft.	13.75 to 18.00	7.6 ft. x 10.6 ft.	25.00 to 36.00
9 ft. x 15 ft.	45.00	9 ft. x 12 ft.	14.50 to 20.00	9 ft. x 12 ft.	19.25 to 49.50
12 ft. x 15 ft.	55.00				

Also a large assortment of Braided Rugs, Hooked Rugs, Mohair Rugs, Reversible Wool Rugs, etc.

The store will remain open until 5.30 P. M. Opens 9 A. M.

Freight prepaid to all shipping points in the United States.

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The scientific simplicity of foreign motor car design makes certain a swift, sure repair job—even by a backwoods mechanic.

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The Odorless MOTH-PREVENTIVE

MOTH K-L is the ONLY ODORLESS—STAINLESS NON-INFLAMMABLE GUARANTEED MOTH-PREVENTIVE.

Use is freely throughout the home. Will not injure the most delicate fabrics. Endorsed by leading chemists. In use for twenty-five years.

Concentrated and Economical
Spread once—Safe for a Year!

MOTH K-L CO., Inc.
N. Y. C.

SILVERMAN ASSAILS 'MARRIAGE MART'

Rabbi Says the Institution Has Been Degraded Into Commercialistic Standards.

NOT SURPRISED AT DIVORCE

Parents Are Censured for Making Wealth the Goal—Love the Only Real Basis.

Many marriages are entered into today with "a mental reservation" that it is to be "a trial marriage," according to the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi-emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Dr. Silverman made this declaration yesterday morning in a sermon on "The Scandal of Divorce." He said he knew from his experiences as a rabbi that the divorce scandal was largely the result of marriages for mercenary reasons, and that he "could name names."

Dr. Silverman gave as the remedy that marriage should again become what it always should be—a romantic affair. The only real basis for marriage is love, he said.

"Civilization has created a desire for three things—wealth, power and pleasure," said the rabbi. "Ask any human being if that is not the goal for which he is striving, if that is not the aim of all his schemes. The end of all human effort is wealth, power and pleasure.

"The Marriage Market."

"Because this has become a sovereign fact that will not down, marriage has become in a great many cases a commercial institution. There is a jest about 'the marriage market.' A jest is the result of a real condition. There is today, although perhaps unofficially, a matrimonial market. It is not listed on the stock exchange, but it exists in society.

"There are fathers and mothers, sometimes unconsciously but often consciously, who prostitute marriage for commercial ends. They use this most sacred institution for the means of obtaining more wealth, more power and more pleasure. They talk to their daughters and their sons, cautioning them that they should contract 'a satisfactory marriage.' They tell their offspring that there are many marriages which are 'not desirable from practical standpoint.' They say to their daughters that such and such a young man 'is powerfully situated in the mercantile world,' or to their sons that such and such a young woman 'has the prospect of becoming an heiress.' And fathers and mothers are resorting even to tricks which are known in society. They are thus bringing marriage down to the common basis of a business bargain and eliminating romance completely.

Not Surprised at Divorce.

"I am not surprised at the divorce scandals. The divorce scandal of today is the result of mercenary marriage, marriages which have been consummated to attain more social prestige and power. And as soon as disappointment arises and the money collapses the result is war in the home.

"Husbands and wives make charges and counter-charges. But the real basis is the desire to get rid of an unsatisfactory bargain in order to contract another and better matrimonial bargain.

"I know this from my experience as a rabbi, and I could name names. This makes of marriage a mockery and shame.

"People today talk of a 'marriage contract' just like they would talk of any other contract. The secret of the evil is that people do not believe in souls. They do not realize that marriage is the union of two souls, that the definition of marriage is 'a spiritual covenant.' And a spiritual covenant is a spiritual contract.

"When you quote today the old familiar lines about two souls with but a single thought and two hearts that beat as one, people pooh pooh the idea. These people do not know that poetry is real. If poetry were not real there would not be poets and poetry would not live.

"Real marriage is poetry, and nothing but poetry. The only substitute for the scandal of divorce is to bring back the romance and the sentiment into human life.

Marriage "a Spiritual Covenant."

"Marriage is a spiritual covenant, and as a result of this spiritual covenant marriage assumes spiritual comradeship, mutual understanding, mutual sympathy, a deep, abiding concern in one another's happiness. This spiritual comradeship means the elimination of selfishness, of greed, of avarice, of lust, of passion. It does not mean the elimination of personality, but the preservation of individuality. Only with self-respect can you have respect for others. In true marriage there is an understanding which leads to co-operation in the things of most common interest.

"Our modern Governments seek to preserve the home, which is the basis of society. Any one who undertakes to wreck a home sins against society.

"Divorce today is too easy. It can be obtained by anybody who desires it if they will resort to trickery to get it. Any one who goes about to try and wreck a home should be put in prison. There should be a uniform law that the one who is a party to a divorce transaction cannot go back to society. We put all other kinds of criminals behind prison bars and let the social criminal go free."

PREACHER DEFENDS DRAMA.

Dr. Potter Says Bible Has More Obscenity Than Any Current Play.

"There is more obscenity in the Bible than in any current New York play," said the Rev. Charles Francis Potter yesterday at the West Side Unitarian Church, 550 Cathedral Parkway, in replying to a sermon preached on Sunday, April 15, at Calvary Baptist Church, by the Rev. T. T. Shields of Toronto.

"It is more of a waste of time to read parts of Chronicles, Ezra, and Numbers than it is to play cards," said Mr. Potter. "Dancing is more often praised than condemned in the Bible. If there had been movies and vaudeville plays in Palestine in Jesus' day, He would have gone, for He attended every variety of 'worldly' amusement known to that day.

"The theatre of today is the enemy of provincialisms of all sorts and many Christians are very provincial. The people who rose in a wave of religious fervor last Sunday afternoon and pledged themselves to renounce theatre-going probably do not attend much anyway, and probably are the very ones who need most the message of modern drama. Any one who responded to such an appeal to prejudice and intolerance is certainly in need of expanding his narrow provincial mind.

"The great dramatists of today are the prophets of today, and they are equally far ahead of the religious prophets and have a better sense of real moral values." Mr. Potter said that it was not only no sin for a Christian to attend the theatre, but that it was his duty to attend so as to improve the theatre, improve himself, and improve the church.

"After all, it is character and not prohibition that counts in religion. It is not so much what we don't do as what we do do that influences our neighbors.

"The old religion taught the cramping of personality by many prohibitions. The new message for today is the expansion of personality by all helpful agencies, and the modern drama is most certainly one of these agencies for the development of human life along lines of character construction."

Reprieve!

for the

Centemeri Shop

400 Fifth Avenue.

The Hixbee Company find it impossible to commence alterations for their new shop at *400 Fifth Avenue* on May first as originally planned. In consequence, the Centemeri Shop will occupy the premises for an additional brief period, on terms which make possible the continuance of exceptional

Reductions in Gloves and Hosiery

including fresh arrivals from Grenoble, France, and Leicester, England. To meet this unexpected development, retail stocks have been repleted with new goods. Practically a fresh stock at tempting reductions—for example:

For Men		*For Women*	
South-African Capeskin Gloves	1.95	Chiffon Silk Hose	1.35
Arabian Mocha Gloves	2.95	12-button Suede Gloves	3.95
Imported Golf Hose	1.95	2 clasp Kid Gloves as low as	1.65

The Wholesale Address after May 1st will be 534 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Equipped For Every Kind of Banking

—local or national, domestic or foreign, business or personal,—The Bank of America offers its services to responsible business men through seven offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn, all of them backed by total resources of more than $100,000,000.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812

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44 Wall St., corner William — 257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
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Brooklyn Offices:

166 Montague St., cor. Clinton — 569 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Pl.
1001 Wallabout Market, corner Washington Ave.
934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal

Southworth Star System

4 Grades of Paper —or 8,000

Let's be practical about this business of paper buying. Which is simpler and eventually more economical—the loose, old-fashioned method of analyzing a number of the 8,000 bonds every time you need paper, or deciding upon one of the four standardized Southworth Bonds?

Actually, your business needs only four related grades of bond paper—one for each of four different general classes of work. The Southworth Star System supplies all four papers—each one the best value of any paper in its class. Use these four bonds and you solve your paper problem for all time. You save time, use the correct paper at the right price for each purpose, all printers bid on an identical basis and you can check the paper you receive against the paper you order.

Four Related Southworth Bonds

Southworth ☆

This Southworth One Star Watermark indicates the finest all-white, new-rag, loft-dried paper made. This paper will last practically forever and stand any amount of handling.

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This Southworth Two Star Watermark indicates an all-new-rag, loft-dried bond of excellent appearance, great durability, and will last a lifetime.

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This Southworth Three Star Watermark means a nearly all-rag bond of fine appearance and strength for semi-permanent forms, where paper must withstand frequent handling.

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This Southworth Four Star Watermark indicates a paper of fine finish and strength. Obtainable in white and nine standard colors for all temporary forms.

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Established 1839
New York Office and Warehouse: 52 Warren Street
Telephone Barclay 2419

Forever exempted from roofing expense

Lucky indeed was the owner of this residence when his old roof gave up the battle. He might have gone on for years patching it up, or buying new roofs every so often. But he had seen an Anaconda Copper Shingle roof and wanted one like it on his home.

He didn't realize then that in his choice of a copper roof he was exempting himself from all further roofing expense on that building.

What he desired most was the artistic effect of those harmonious green, red, brown Anaconda Copper Shingles.

What he got was not merely a beauty unknown to all other roofings, but a money-saving that eventually meant much.

Owners of a copper roof find new advantages

Take, for one example, the case of the owner who finds his coal bill decreasing because of the air insulation beneath Anaconda Copper Shingles that keeps the heat inside the house on cold days. This same insulation also keeps the house cool on hot days.

Advantages of Anaconda Copper Shingles

Permanent
Moderate first cost
No repair or upkeep
Beautiful in coloring
Can be laid over old shingles
Fireproof
Lightning protective
Air insulation insures cool rooms in summer, warm in winter and quiet in storms
They add to resale value of the house

Or, take the case of the man who decides to rebuild. He will find that copper shingles have a salvage value approximating 30% of their original cost, whereas an old roof of another sort would be a dead loss.

Anaconda Copper Shingles are easily laid on top of old shingles without removing the original roofing or reinforcing the supports. They stay on as long as the building stays up—and cost no more than any roofing of comparable permanence.

Descriptive booklet on request

If you are intending to build a new house or to re-roof your present home, we will gladly call with full information. Booklet on Anaconda Copper Shingles, sent free.

ANACONDA SALES COMPANY, 25 Broadway, New York

ANACONDA COPPER SHINGLES

LIST OF COLORS: AUTUMN RED; RUSSET BROWN; OLIVE GREEN; VERDI GREEN; EMERALD GREEN; BLUE GREEN.

Manufactured by ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

COURTESY—EFFICIENCY—SERVICE

FROM $625,000 to $75,000,000

THIS shows how the Manufacturers Trust Company has grown....From resources of $625,000 in 1905 to resources of approximately $75,000,000 in 1923.... From one office to eight offices, each serving a business community like an independent local bank.... From financial service in one Borough of Greater New York to financial service in three Boroughs.... You are invited to investigate the complete Banking and Trust facilities of this institution.

Nathan S. Jonas, President.

Manufacturers Trust Company

MANHATTAN	*QUEENS*	*BROOKLYN*
139 Broadway, at Cedar Street	1656 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood	774 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.		84 Broadway, corner Berry Street
385 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.		225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
		710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.

SPECIAL SELLING
IN OUR
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Wardrobe trunks of convenience and strength. Also of superior features in every detail of construction.

Full Size
Steamer Wardrobe Trunk

Of genuine three ply veneer and fibre construction room hanging section. Spacious drawers. Shoe and laundry bags. A trunk that will please you in every respect . . $17.50

Full Size
Wardrobe Trunk

With open top. Built of heavy, tough vulcanized fibre. Hat box, laundry bag, patented shoe holder. Full set of hangers. Bar locking all drawers. Guaranteed for 5 years $29.75

Traveling Bags and Suit Cases
$7.50

Made of GENUINE COWHIDE

Strong frames, re-enforced leather corners, English locks also catches and straps. The bags are leather lined. 16 and 18 inches. Brown, russet and black. Suit cases linen lined. Shirt or waist fold. Russet and brown. 24 and 26 inches.

Brill Brothers
Broadway *at* 49th Street

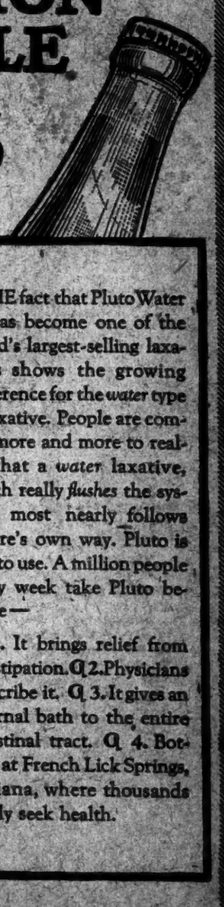
5 Good Men

ARE you a Producer, yet making less than you should because you are not selling the right product? If you are qualified to meet and sell business executives, and are seeking a real opportunity with a real future, this will interest you.

We need at once five *District Sales Representatives*, 26 to 40 years old, with successful past records, to sell business organizations a nationally advertised product in greater demand today than ever in the history of the company. If you have the energy and ability, our plan of compensation, with exclusive territories and established accounts, will enable you to put yourself on a productive basis from the start.

Call in person Monday or Tuesday at Suite 323, 30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Building. An appointment after 5 o'clock may be arranged by phoning Cortlandt 0848, 0849.

A MILLION PEOPLE *every week take* PLUTO



A clean body makes a clear mind

THE fact that Pluto Water has become one of the world's largest-selling laxatives shows the growing preference for the *water* type of laxative. People are coming more and more to realize that a *water* laxative, which really *flushes* the system, most nearly follows nature's own way. Pluto is safe to use. A million people every week take Pluto because—

¶ 1. It brings relief from constipation. ¶ 2. Physicians prescribe it. ¶ 3. It gives an internal bath to the entire intestinal tract. ¶ 4. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana, where thousands yearly seek health.

PLUTO WATER *America's Physic*

LAKE GEORGE PARK FRIENDS WORRIED

Wording of Corporation Certificate of Reforesting Company Causes Concern.

PLEASED BY KNAPP'S PLEDGE

Advocates of Rabenold Bills to Protect Wooded Hills Welcome His Assurance.

Special to the New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Advocates of the two Rabenold bills providing for the creation of Lake George State Park and the protection of the beautiful wooded district from commercial despoliation expressed gratitude today at the statement of William J. Knapp that the Lake George Reforesting Corporation, which he controls, does not intend to permit "these lands or any part of them to be commercially exploited, either by lumbering operation, or otherwise."

Prior to reading in today's NEW YORK TIMES of the corporation's intentions, advocates of Senator Elwood M. Rabenold's measures, had believed that the 5,000 acres of land on the eastern shores of Lake George Narrows, which Mr. Knapp's corporation has under control, would not long retain its natural beauty.

Despite his assurance they, however, are concerned over the wording of the certificate of incorporation, which was filed in the office of the Secretary of State on Dec. 4.

Rights of the Corporation.

Here is the complete text of the corporation certificate:

"1. For itself, and, or, for others, as principal, broker, or agent to buy and, or, otherwise acquire, hold, manage, develop, improve, sell, rent, lease, exchange, mortgage and otherwise deal in and with real property, improve and unimproved and to build, construct, alter and remove houses, buildings and other improvements thereon.

"2. To buy, sell, exchange, mortgage, manufacture, prepare and otherwise deal in and with goods, wares, and merchandise and other property, and to conduct any and all business, incidental, necessary, useful or desirable in connection with any or all of the foregoing purposes.

"3. To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold or dispose of properties, rights, good will and other assets, stocks, bonds or any other obligation of any corporation or association, formed for, or then or therefore engaged in or pursuing, any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects, or operations above indicated, or owning or holding any property of any kind, hereinbefore mentioned and to aid by loan, guarantee or otherwise any such corporation whose stocks, bonds or other obligations are so held, and to any and all other acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement in value of such stocks, bonds or other obligations, and while owner of any such stocks, bonds or other obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof and to exercise any and all voting powers thereon.

"4. To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate, and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, licenses, and other patent rights, inventions, improvements, and processes, used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the United States of America, or elsewhere, or otherwise, which may be necessary or convenient for the business of said corporation, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, licenses and other patent rights, inventions, improvements, processes and the like or any such property or rights.

"5. To issue bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of said corporation in payment for property acquired or money borrowed, or for any other purposes or objects of said corporation in connection with its business, to make, execute, and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust, or otherwise, or other pledges, to secure such bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness upon any property, real or personal, privileges, or franchises of said corporation, wherever situated.

"6. To transact and conduct all of its business within or without the State of New York, and every part of the world, and said corporation shall have all the powers to accomplish any and all of its objects and purposes which a natural person would have.

Its General Powers.

"7. The foregoing enumeration of specific powers shall not be held to limit or restrict in any manner the general powers which said corporation may have under the present or future laws of the State of New York: that the foregoing powers and purposes shall not be deemed to include the purposes of a moneyed corporation or of a corporation provided for by the banking, the insurance, the railroad and the transportation corporations law, or an educational institution or corporation which may be incorporated as provided in the educational law or a corporation under the jurisdiction of any public service commission."

The incorporators are Edward W. Burdick, Albert C. Cornell and Ashley T. Cole. Mr. Cole is President of the corporation and its attorney. Mr. Knapp has claimed ownership of practically every share in the company.

OPPOSE MOVIE LAW CHANGE

Bill Would Allow Attendance of Children Without Adults.

Ernest K. Coulter, General Manager of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in a statement yesterday protested against a bill introduced at Albany by Senator Antin and Assemblyman Steinberg, which would permit children to attend moving-picture theatres without the escort of adults, as now required by law. He said that the society, in its fight on the bill, had the co-operation of many organizations, school authorities, Judges and clergymen, including Judge Franklin C. Hoyt, Presiding Justice at the Children's Court; Judge Cornelius F. Collins of the Court of General Sessions, and Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger.

Mr. Coulter's statement read in part as follows:

"In the present measure there is a provision that the children may be admitted provided they are kept 'segregated' and that the space shall be in charge of a so-called 'matron' appointed 'subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Licenses of the city.'

"The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in opposing this measure, points out that it is unthinkable that children, and especially growing boys and girls, should be thus herded together indiscriminately in darkened auditoriums, and that the plan of segregation and supervision by a matron can be regarded only as a mere pretext. What would be the result, the society asks, if there be a fire panic? It cites the case of such a panic which occurred only about two years ago in a motion-picture place at 75 Catherine Street, when six little children were killed and nine so seriously injured that they had to be rushed to hospitals."

Saks & Company

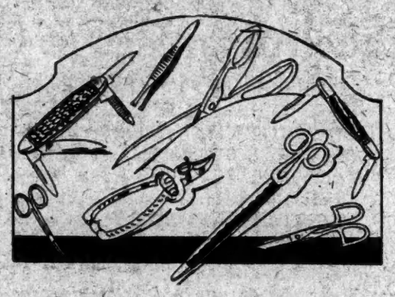
Broadway At 34th Street

Announce An Important Sale of

Imported and Domestic

Cutlery *and* Shaving Accessories

At Remarkably Low Prices



Imported and Domestic Cutlery

Steel Shears, very best quality, guaranteed to keep their tension. Sizes ranging from 6 to 9 inches. ***Special at* 95c**

Imported Forged Steel Scissors in nail, cuticle and sewing varieties. All steel or white handles. 3 to 6 inches; values to 1.00 each. ***Special* 35c *each*, 3 *for* 1.00**

Ajax Forged Steel Shears, with black enamel or bright finished handles. Sizes 6 to 8 inches. ***Special at* 59c**

Imported Nail and Cuticle Scissors of high grade steel. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00. ***at* 95c**

Imported Combination Scissors, cuticle and nail (two in one); best grade of steel. Regularly 1.45 ***at* 95c**

Imported Nail and Cuticle Clippers, best steel. Regularly 1.45 and 1.95. ***Special at* 95c**

Imported Scissor Sets in suede and leatherette cases. ***Special at* 95c**

Library Sets in fine leather cases, consisting of forged steel letter opener and library shears finished with gun metal, silver or gold handles. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00. ***Very special at* 95c**

Imported Tweezers, best steel, in various styles. Regularly 50c. ***at* 35c**

Two Bladed Pocket Knives with large stag handle, some with chains attached. ***Special at* 35c**

Two Bladed Knives with pearl handles. Small size. ***Special at* 65c**

Imported Two Bladed Knives with white or black handles. ***Special at* 45c**

Imported Pocket Knives, varied assortment in shell and Ivortus handles. ***Special at* 95c**

Imported Three and Four Bladed Pocket Knives in buffalo horn and stag handles. Regularly 2.50 ***at* 1.45**

Shaving Accessories

Shave-in-All Cases, containing Razor, shaving brush, shaving soap, imported blades. Choice of nickel or Ivortus case. ***Very special at* 95c**

Roll-up Manicure Sets, with Ivortus and pearl fittings. Regularly 5.50, ***at* 3.95**

English and French Shaving Brushes, with pure badger hair, horn or bone handles. Sizes 3, 4 and 5. Regularly 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00. ***Special at* 2.95 *each***

English and French Shaving Brushes, in the larger sizes, No. 6, 7 and 8; pure badger hair, horn or bone handles. Regularly 6.50 and 7.50 brushes, ***at* 4.45**

"Holdfast" Lather Brushes; pure silver tipped badger hair (Howard make). Regularly 5.00, ***at* 2.95**

Imported Razors in many styles and sizes, hollow ground, and honed ready for use. ***Special* 95c *and* 1.95 *each***

Imported Safety Razor Sets in leatherette box, silk lined. Set consists of shaving mirror, good quality collapsible shaving brush, shaving soap in nickel case and imported safety razor with six imported blades. Regularly 2.50. (Illustrated.) ***Very special at* 95c**

Imported Safety Razors in leatherette case. ***Special at* 25c**

Imported Safety Razors in pigskin case. ***Special at* 95c**

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited. — *Street Floor*

McCutcheon's

"Dress Fabrics of Smart Distinction"

Exotic Embroideries *on* Drop-Stitch Crepes

New and absolutely exclusive are these amazing embroideries. With all the charm of the Persian manner their floral and conventional patterns weave themselves on Drop-Stitch Crepes which in themselves are lovely and summery. Combine them with plain, matching weaves and they will make most stylish jacquettes and summer frocks.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Newest Hats $10 *in a Special Purchase*

Milan—the season's favorite straw. Crepe and moire—the two smartest silks of spring. Leghorn—just beginning to come into its own—with a taffeta trimming. Large hats of hair or lace, or the two combined, for formal wear.

The cloche and poke are here in greatest number but the turban and the wide brimmed hat find a place, too. A new version—a cross between a cloche and a poke, is clipped off in back and tilted up slightly in front.

Pebble—a new grey tone—the soft woodsy tones, increasingly good, and black, always black. For a bright splash of color there are red and green.

FOURTH FLOOR

French Lingerie

For the Spring Bride

So many kinds, all of them as fine and dainty as you could desire and all very reasonably priced. Some special values follow.

Night Gowns—Nainsook, is charmingly hand embroidered in a number of styles, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95. Fine batiste is trimmed with real Val. lace, hand hemstitching, $5.95

Step-in Envelopes—A style of garment women are choosing more and more—especially for summer wear. These are hand embroidered, $2.95 and $3.95

Vests and Drawers—They are made in sets so that you may have them to match; vest chemises and step-in drawers, each $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

Colored Silks

Are in Favor for Spring

As summer becomes more of a reality plans for frocks and blouses, or the three piece costume, invariably include colored silks. There is such an exquisite display of soft or brightly tinted silks in plain or figured designs. Among the very adaptable silks shown are:

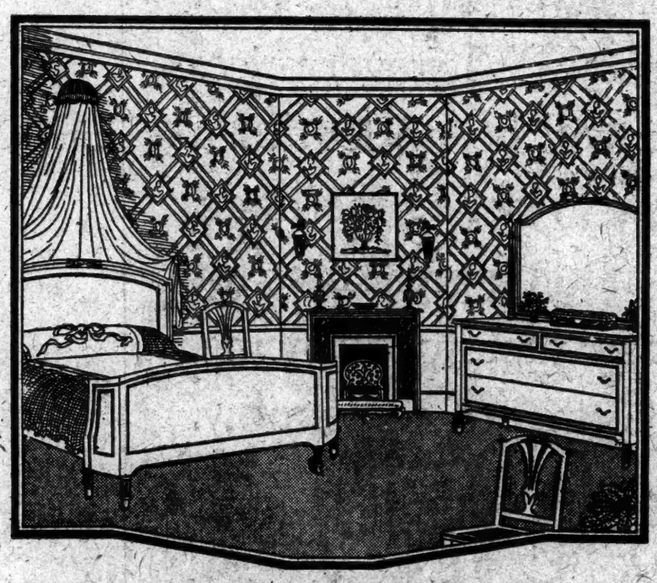
Crepe de Chine—All of the new street and evening shades as well as black and white, yard $3.50

Satin Canton Crepe—Wide color range. Suitable for street frocks or wraps, yard $3.95

Flat Crepe—Very heavy quality. Splendid display of new colors, yard $4.95

These silks are all 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR



Monday the First Day of the

7 Day Furniture Event

Much careful and intensive preparation has been devoted to this semi-annual 7-day event. Sets and single pieces for every room, together with summer furniture, are included. All of the furniture conforms to *Lord & Taylor* standards and the prices are consistently moderate.

Typical of the values in bedroom sets of six pieces is one in combination walnut, $400, illustrated. Other six piece sets are:

Combination walnut or mahogany, $350; all walnut, $375; ivory or grey enamel, $375; all walnut, combination walnut, $400; all walnut, ivory enamel, $425; all walnut, $475; combination walnut, $500; combination walnut, combination mahogany, grey enamel, $550. These are but a few of the numerous values.

SIXTH FLOOR

Women's Suits $79.50

With Braid and Embroidery

The twill suits you see this month on well dressed women are tending more and more toward the medium length coat. The two piece suits in this group have coats of this length, the coat and sleeves trimmed with a design of soutache braid and silk embroidery—a most effective combination. They follow the very straight slim silhouette that the season demands. Other twill suits $49.50 to $195

Bodice-top Skirts Special $15

Crepe de Chine finely plaited. White, black, navy, grey, tan, cocoa and king's blue. These skirts of splendid quality crepe de Chine, are an excellent value. They are the kind that will be seen this summer and that you will be glad to own, to use with the blouse below, for example.

THIRD FLOOR

An Embroidered Georgette

Crepe Overblouse $22.50

There is a quaint charm about this blouse. Its crisp organdie collar and double cuffs—its moire ribbon and fine all-over embroidery in soft Persian colorings—all these make it a most welcome member of any spring wardrobe.

THIRD FLOOR

Misses' New Silk

Capes and Coats

Adaptations of Imports

We have just had a number of imports adapted for misses, in charming, most distinctive models of Canton Crepe. Others have silk corded collars. The wide flaring collar on a Patou model is one of the newest Paris notes. Loose panel-like sleeves on capes are another Parisian style note. Collars of summer furs on several models. Linings are all of heavy crepe, $69.50 to $125

THIRD FLOOR

Sometimes there are cut-outs in place of the inlays, an equally effective style.

Sports Oxfords $12.75

Favor Beige Suede

New York keeps step with Cannes and other Riviera resorts in sports oxfords of beige—the smartest sports color. Oxford sketched above has low walking heel and plain top with two patent leather inlays over the instep, giving a smart touch of black. Only one of many correct styles in sports shoes.

SECOND FLOOR

Summer Frocks

for Wee People

Soft colors that one associates with the baby, all of the adorable styles that fond mothers choose, and they are so reasonably priced. The assortment includes dresses with and without bloomers in striped and dotted flaxon. Dainty frills with picot edges and plain hemstitched collars and cuffs of white are used for trimming. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Dresses without bloomers, $1.95; with bloomers, $2.95

FOURTH FLOOR

ARCHBISHOP OPENS DRIVE FOR $1,000,000

Special Service at St. Patrick's Launches Campaign for Catholic Charities.

37,000 PARISH WORKERS

Mgr. Hayes in Sermon Condemns Execution of Vicar-General by Soviet Government.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes launched the campaign for $1,000,000 to support the Catholic Charities this year at a special service yesterday afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The campaign will continue a week and is the third annual drive.

The Archbishop spoke for an hour in praise of what his 37,000 parish workers had done and what he hoped they would accomplish this year. Throughout the service a soldier in uniform held the American flag before the main altar.

"When I decided to federate all the charities," said the Archbishop in his sermon, "I thought it would take at least five years to develop the idea, but during the last year you have succeeded beyond my fondest hope. In the short period of three years the idea has taken possession of our people as well as our clergy. Our faith has done more than to remove mountains.

"We must not let our fellow Catholics in New York suffer when we can help them. I am proud of our Catholic charities. When we simply say it has been a success we do not take the glory to ourselves. To God we give the glory. This work must continue—it must go on."

The Archbishop condemned the execution of the Russian Vicar General in Moscow by the Soviet Government.

"We had been led to believe that the Soviet form of government was the noblest expression of democracy," commented the Archbishop. "And yet we see how great its fall has been. The world will realize there is no progress without religious faith.

"Those priests in Russia did their simple duty. The giving up of a life for Christ is but a day's incident in the history of Catholic missionaries. I know if it were necessary I could go out in New York among our faithful and get hundreds of people who would be willing to die for Christ.

"I ask you today as your shepherd to know just what your duty is and do it. I had confidence in you three years ago when I appealed to you. You have responded far beyond expectations."

Find Boy Who Fled From Institution

Footsore, unkempt and hungry, Alfonso Garcia, 12 years old, son of Joseph Garcia of 106 West 115th Street, was found wandering along Eleventh Avenue and trying to evade apprehension by dodging into doorways, by a policeman, early yesterday. "I ran away from St. Dominic's Home in Orangeburg, N. J.," he told the officer, "and wanted to get back home, but don't care now what becomes of me. I want a place to sleep."

CIRCUS SPECULATOR FINED.

Sold Two $1.10 Tickets for $4 and Buyer Has Him Arrested.

John Ferrone of 223 Third Avenue, who runs a ticket office at 25 East Twenty-seventh Street, opposite Madison Square Garden, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman in the Yorkville Court yesterday to violating the city ordinance which forbids a ticket speculator to charge more than fifty cents profit on a single ticket, and was fined $10, which he paid.

The complainant was Joseph A. Cowan of 25 Park Place, who told the Magistrate that the attendants at the door of the Garden were shouting "No seats left!" but one of the attendants in a uniform told him he could get tickets across the street.

Cowan said he bought from Ferrone for $4 two tickets marked $1.10 each. Cowan then called in a policeman and had the speculator arrested.

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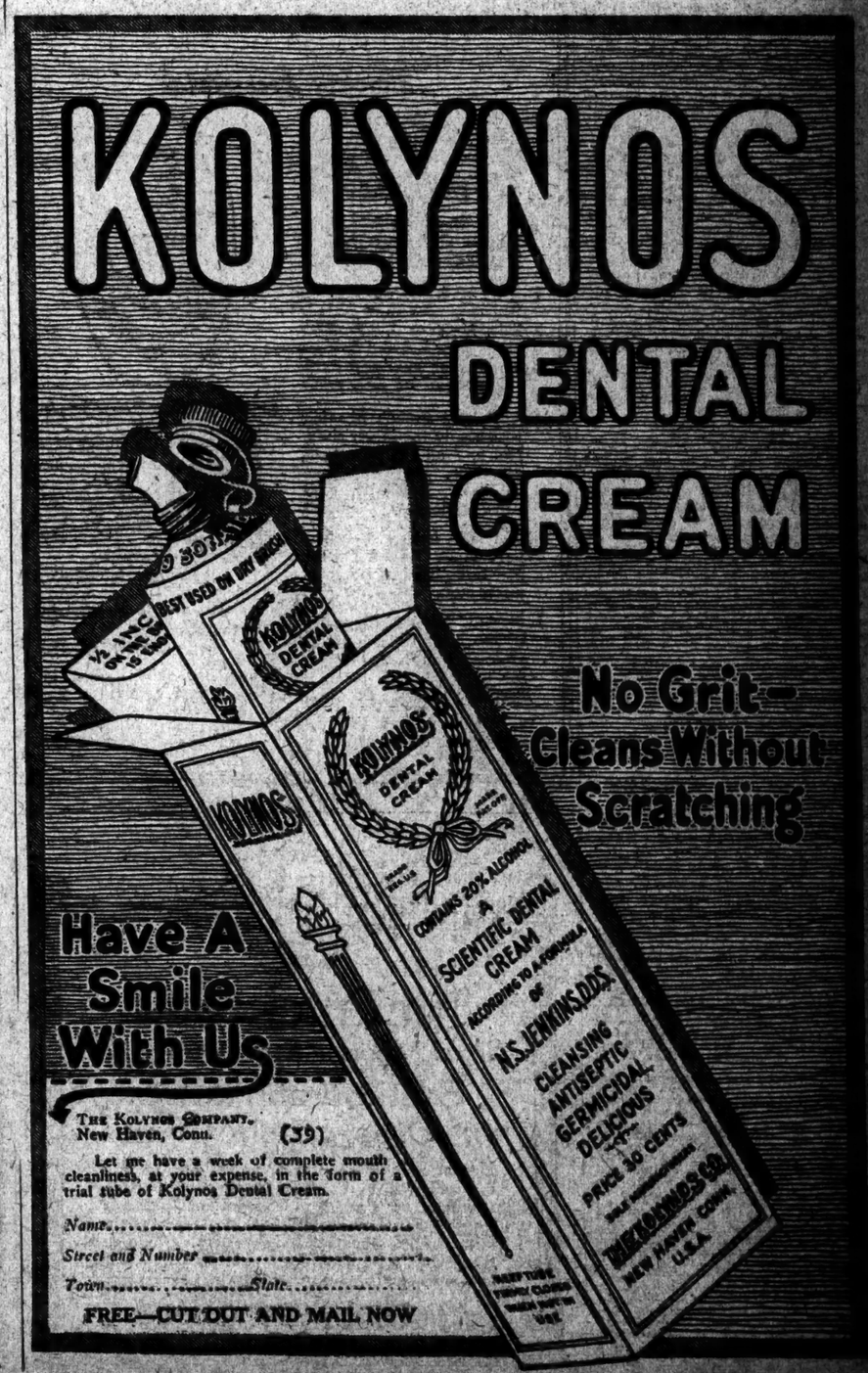

YANKS ARE BEATEN BEFORE 65,000 FANS

Suffer Their First Defeat of the Season, Losing to Senators by 4 to 3.

RUTH MAKES COSTLY ERROR

Drops Rice's High Fly in Seventh Inning and Paves Way for Winning Run.

MOGRIDGE CHECKS RALLY

Succeeds Johnson in Eighth and Saves Game—Shawkey, Pennock and Hoyt Pitch for Hugmen.

The Yankees suffered their first defeat of the season yesterday. After having won four straight games at the expense of the Boston Red Sox, they came a cropper before the second largest crowd that has ever witnessed a baseball game. While upward of 65,000 persons looked on the Washington Senators took the measure of the American League champions at the new stadium by a score of 4 to 3 in the regulation nine innings.

There were patches of vacant seats in left field when the rival teams started the first game of their series, but all of the seats in the three tiers of the grand stand were filled, and a fringe of standees circled the last row of the two lower decks. It was the kind of a setting in which any team, especially a home club, is anxious to appear at its best. But the fates were not kind to the Yankees, nor to Babe Ruth. It was a muff by Ruth that paved the way for Washington's victory.

Babe had played the role of hero on the opening day of the American League season Wednesday, when he contributed a home run with two team mates on the bases and won the game; he starred again on Thursday when his triple led the attack that finally carried New York to victory and on Friday it was his double, with the bases filled, in the ninth inning that gave the Yankees their margin of victory. But yesterday he and Dame Fortune were not on speaking terms, at least the fickle jade failed to smile on his efforts. And as a result the Yankees nestle in second place today, while the Cleveland Indians are sitting on top of the lague with a clean slate of five straight victories.

Senators Win in Seventh.

It was in the seventh inning that the pendulum swung in Washington's favor and Ruth's brilliance was tarnished. In his anxiety to make a throw in an effort to shut off a run at the plate, Ruth dropped Rice's fly and this error set the stage for the Senators to collect their third run in the inning—the run that spelled defeat for the clan of Miller Huggins.

The inning started with Peckinpaugh striking out. Bob Shawkey had been working like a well-oiled machine. He had been touched for four hits and the Senators had previously scored one run, but there was no reason to believe that he had worked himself out; that he was on the verge of faltering. But he was, as subsequent developments proved. Conroy thumped a triple to centre and scored on Ruel's single to left. Ruel scampered to third when Johnson singled between first nad second.

Rice raised one a mile in the air. Ruth knew that Ruel was all set for a sprint to the plate as soon as the catch was made. He also knew that he was going to make a desperate effort to shut off the run if it was humanly possible. The ball descended into his upstretched hands, and then it trickled out and fell to the ground despite two frantic stabs by Ruth to recover it in the air. Ruel scored.

The chances are that Ruel would have scored if Ruth had held the ball, so that run cannot in justice be charged against Babe. Johnson advanced to second. Evans walked and the bases were filled, but they would not have been filled had Ruth held the ball. When Judge also walked Johnson was forced over the plate. Shawkey was yanked out of the box and Herb Pennock forced Goslin to pop to Dugan. Harris filed to Ruth, but the damage had been done. Ruth's muff and two successive bases on balls had given Donie Bush's tribe its margin of victory.

Crowd Is Well Handled.

Except for a strong wind the day was ideal for baseball and by game time the Yankee management was compelled to close the gates to the grand stand. The estimate of 65,000 is conservative. There may have been more present but no official figures were given out. The crowd was orderly and as well handled as that record gathering of 74,200 on the opening day. Slowly at first but with ever increasing volume the thousands poured into the massive structure. There was some congestion but no disorder.

The fans do not arrive all at once at ball games. But after a game is over it is a different story. They are all trying to leave at once. The congestion after yesterday's game was extreme. Where the ramps that lead from the different tiers meet the people were wedged in and it required strong elbows and stronger ribs to withstand the jamming. For almost an hour after the game the stands had not been emptied. Perfection is not attained overnight but if any of the Yankee officials mingled with that crowd yesterday they would have heard suggestions delivered in no uncertain terms about more exits and more ramps.

After looking over their arrays of available pitching talent, Managers Huggins and Bush selected Bob Shawkey and Walter Johnson, respectively. With the announcement of the selections, the fans settled back to enjoy a pitching duel. For six innings the battle of curves was waged, and as the rival clans entered the seventh the score was tied at one run each. But the fates had decreed that neither of the pitchers was to go the full distance. The seventh saw the demise of Shawkey and the eighth witnessed the passing of Johnson. Pennock and Hoyt succeeded Shawkey, while Mogridge, a former Yankee, took Johnson's place and stemmed a New York uprising that promised for a time to carry the Yankee fans into the seventh heaven of ecstacy.

The Yankees scored in the first inning. The fans had scarcely settled themselves in their seats or found parking space for their feet, if they had no seats, when Whitey Witt skipped over the plate with the first run. Witt, the first batter to face the redoubtable Johnson, who, by the way, no longer depends almost solely upon the smoke that screens his fast ball for much of that speed, is now only a memory and a curve is one of his chief stocks in trade. Witt drove the ball to centre field. Evans lost it against the background of the towering grand stand. He barely touched it as it sped over his head, and the blow went for a three-base hit. Dugan followed with a fly to Goslin and Witt registered.

Evans's Double Scores Johnson.

It was in the third inning that the Senators tied the score. A base on balls, a single and a double manufactured the run. There were two out when Johnson got a base on balls. He advanced to the midway Rice singled to right. Evans then injected a two-base blow to left on which Johnson rode home and Rice romped to third. Judge ended the round by rolling to Ward.

Things were peaceful until the seventh. The fans were beginning to entertain visions of an extra inning struggle. But Shawkey and Ruth fell down at the same time, and the Senators scored three runs, giving them their total of four.

The hopes of fandom were revived a few minutes later, when, in their half of the eighth, the Hugmen scored two runs. Everett Scott started the rioting by driving the ball into the left field stand for a home run, the only circuit smash of the game. Elmer Smith batted for Pennock at this juncture and walked. Witt forced him, Johnson to Judge. Dugan singled to left and Witt took second. After Johnson had pitched one ball to Ruth Donie Bush rushed on the field and signaled to Mogridge in the bull pen. The southpaw took up the burden, but could not locate the plate, and Ruth strolled. This filled the bases. Pipp was thrown out by Harris, but the blow was robust enough to permit Witt to score. The uprising subsided when Meusel flied to Harris.

Perhaps Babe Ruth's feelings might have been soothed somewhat had he been able to accomplish anything at bat during the afternoon, but he didn't. He walked twice, rolled to the infield and flied to the infield.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Evans,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Goslin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Harris,2b	4	0	1	4	5
Peck'pa'h,ss	4	0	0	4	4
Conroy,3b	3	1	1	0	0
Ruel,c	3	1	2	4	0
Johnson,p	3	2	1	0	3
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	4	8	27	12

NEW YORK (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	1	0	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	2	4
Ruth,rf	2	0	0	5	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	15	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Schang,c	4	0	1	5	1
Ward,2b	3	0	2	0	3
Scott,ss	4	1	2	0	1
Shawkey,p	2	0	0	1	6
Pennock,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSmith	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	0
bBush	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	27	16

a Batted for Pennock in eighth.
b Batted for Hoyt in ninth.
Error—Ruth.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0—4
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Harris, Judge. Three-base hits—Witt, Conroy. Home run—Scott. Sacrifice hits—Dugan, Ruel, Rice. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—New York 8, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 3, Shawkey 4. Struck out—By Johnson 3, Shawkey 3, Pennock 1. Hits—Off Shawkey 7 in 6 1-3 innings, Pennock 1 in 1 2-3, Hoyt 0 in 1, Johnson 6 in 7 1-3; Mogridge 1 in 1 2-3. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Shawkey. Umpires—Evans, Holmes and Connolly. Time of game—2:12.

WHITE SOX BEAT SHOCKER.

Squeeze Play Gives Chicago 4 to 3 Victory Over Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A squeeze play in the eighth inning enabled Chicago to win its first game of the season by defeating St. Louis, 4 to 3, here this afternoon. The contest was a pitchers' battle between T. Blankenship and Cvengros and Shocker. Blankenship was relieved in the fifth by Cvengros after the Browns scored three runs. Third Baseman Kamm of the White Sox featured at the bat with two singles, which counted in the scoring. The score:

CHICAGO (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Elsh,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Johnson,ss	5	0	0	3	4
E.Collins,2b	5	0	2	2	4
Hooper,rf	2	1	1	1	1
Sheely,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Mostil,cf	3	2	1	2	0
Kamm,3b	3	0	2	0	2
Schalk,c	3	1	1	6	1
T. Bla'en'p,p	2	0	0	0	0
Cvengros,p	2	0	0	0	0
aP. Collins	1	0	0	0	0
bVan Gilder	0	0	0	0	0
cEzzell	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	12

ST. LOUIS (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Robert'on,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Tobin,rf	3	0	0	1	0
McManus,2b	3	0	0	1	7
Severeid,c	4	0	1	6	2
Jacobson,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Durst,1b	2	1	1	15	1
Shocker,p	1	1	0	1	2
Collins	1	0	0	0	0
dVan Gilder	0	0	0	0	0
eSheely	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	27	17

a Batted for Durst in ninth.
b Batted for Shocker in ninth.
c Ran for Van Gilder in ninth.
Errors—Durst, Shocker.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3

Two-base hit—Hooper. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifices—Sheely, Schalk. Double plays—E. Collins, Johnson and Sheely (2), McManus, Gerber and Durst. Left on bases—Chicago 8, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 4, T. Blankenship 4, Cvengros 3. Struck out—By Shocker 4, T. Blankenship 1, Cvengros 2. Hits—Off T. Blankenship 4 in 4 2-3 innings, Cvengros 2 in 4 1-3. Winning pitcher—Cvengros. Umpires—Dinneen and Ormsby. Time of game—2:06.

Caught at the Plate.

Although no official attendance figures have been given out since the opening game, when 74,200 were present, it is estimated that a total of 201,200 have seen the five contests the Yankees have played. About 10,000 saw Thursday's battle; 12,000 on Friday; 40,000 on Saturday and 65,000 yesterday. Just what this means in receipts it is difficult to estimate, but it probably totals in the vicinity of $175,000.

As a comedian, Nick Altrock still is batting 1,000. Every time he steps up it's a hit. Yesterday was no exception. He has added several new features to his act and the Washington clown dispensed a million dollars' worth of laughs just before the start of the game.

Roger Peckinpaugh is not as young as he was once and he is not as spry, but he still covers a lot of territory between second and third. A blow to get by him has to be a full-grown and healthy base hit. In the fifth inning yesterday he contributed a fielding gem. Ward slashed one to Peck's right that skimmed over the ground and was hot enough to scorch the grass. Peck dashed toward third and made a back-handed pick-up with his gloved hand. His throw to first almost nipped the runner.

With the bases filled in the seventh Judge crashed one into the right field stand that was labelled "home run" when it started. The force of the blow caused the ball to curve in its flight and it fell just a few inches outside the foul line.

Red Jerseys seem to be the vogue among the Yankee pitchers. Shawkey, Pennock, Hoyt and Bush sported them under the shirts of their uniforms yesterday.

When Bush batted for Hoyt in the ninth inning and hit into the last put-out of the game, Bullet Joe broke his bat.

Had it not been for Joe Evans's fleetness Scott would have treated himself to another extra base drive in the ninth inning. With Schang on second and one out, Scott hit a long one between centre and right. It looke das if it was a sure hit, but Evans speared it after a spirited sprint.

Ruth's All-Time Average Against Senators Is .300

Babe Ruth is entering his ninth season as a big league player. It was in 1914 that the Boston Red Sox got him from Providence. In this stretch of time Ruth has done some tremendous hitting. Of all the teams in the American League Washington has suffered the least from the power of his bat. His record since 1914 to date against the Senators shows that he has played in 107 games, been at bat 333 times and made 100 hits for a percentage of .300. He has scored 72 runs, made 23 home runs, 25 doubles and 6 triples for a total of 206 bases.

GIANTS AGAIN ROUT ROBINS IN BROOKLYN

Score Second Successive Shut-Out Before 25,000 at Ebbets Field, 10 to 0.

GRIMES DRIVEN TO COVER

Is Pounded for Ten Hits and Seven Runs in Four Innings—Champions Play Errorless Ball.

It begins to look as if the 1923 Giants are a better baseball team than the 1923 Robins. At least, the 25,000 fans who sat through the nine-inning rout at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon must have come away so convinced, for the Giants won by 10 to 0. Even that optimistic Brooklyn rooter, who, with two out in the ninth, was rallying Uncle Robbie's dismayed and discouraged minions by shouting: "Come on now, let's get them ten runs back," must realize now that his was a hopeless battle. When old Jack Scott swished the third called strike over on little Andy High for the last out in the ninth the most prejudiced Flatbush fan must have seen the handwriting on the wall.

Yesterday was the second day in succession that the New Yorkers had turned back the clan across the Bridge without a run. In the two games the champions amassed seventeen counters, so the difference between the clubs seems to be not only real, but pronounced. Time was when a Brooklyn crowd could amuse itself, even in defeat, by booing the Giants, but it is hard to find fault with a perfect performance, and that's the kind McGraw's team gave yesterday. Just to show how good the champions really are the Little Napoleon trotted out his secondary defense, Jackson, Maguire, Cunningham and Shinners in the final innings. But it was all the same. One got the impression that the Giants could have tossed a bat boy or two into the fray and still gone on playing flawless ball.

Grimes Is Batted Hard.

When the hostilities began Jack Scott and Burleigh Grimes were the opposing pitchers. It has been intimated that Scott was very good. He was. Grimes, on the other hand, was very bad. It was only a season or so back when Grimes was something of a nemesis to the Giants. About all Burleigh had to do to beat the New Yorkers was to toss his glove into the box. Times have changed. All Grimes had yesterday was the motions of his once famous spitter. It was the same old stage play of carefully moistening the ball, the same old wind-up, but once the sphere left his hand everything was different.

The Giants hammered him unmercifully and in the four innings he pitched collected ten hits and seven runs. From the second inning it was evident that Grimes was not the Grimes of old, but a fast double play saved him in that frame after the New Yorkers had filled the bases.

The champions had Burleigh going, however, and knew it. In the third they drew blood. Bancroft began the inning with a sharp single to left and went on to third when Zack Wheat made his sixth error of the budding season, six being just twice as many as Zack made during the whole of the 1922 campaign. Grimes passed Groh, and Fordham Frank Frisch beat out a hit to short, filling the bases. Meusel lifted a fly to short, but Pep Young drove a sacrifice fly to centre and Bancroft scored. The Giants attempted a double steal at this juncture, but were outsmarted by DeBerry, and Groh was caught at the plate, DeBerry to Grimes to DeBerry. Fate had again granted Grimes a reprieve, but the reckoning was not far off. It came in the next inning.

This riotous frame began tamely enough, Kelly rolling a puny grounder toward Andy High, but High fumbled and the fun was on. Spry old Casey Stengel, who is playing in centre in place of the expensive O'Connell, rapped a single to right, Kelly pulling up at second. Pancho Snyder doubled to left, scoring Kelly and sending Stengel to third. Scott hit straight at Jackson who nipped Stengel at the plate, DeBerry again making a smart play. Grimes apparently lost interest about this time, for he took a long wind-up after facing the batter and Scott reached second before the ball got to the catcher.

Frisch Makes Another Hit.

Burleigh followed his error of omission by one of commission, throwing past DeBerry and allowing Snyder to score and Scott to reach third. Bancroft grounded to Olson and Scott slid around DeBerry on Ivan's toss to the plate. Groh walked. Frisch injected the third one of his four hits into the melée, Bancroft crossing the plate and Groh moving over to third. Grimes tried to pick Frisch off first base and threw past Schliebner, Groh scored on this misplay and when Schliebner picked up the ball and threw over DeBerry's head, Frisch also scampered over the plate. This made six runs for the Giants in this frame, enough to win six ball games in Brooklyn according to yesterday's showing. Grimes finally retired the side and that wound up his labors for the day.

Columbia George Smith came on at the beginning of the fifth and escaped unscathed in that stanza. But the Giants played no favorites, and they took Smith over the bumps in the sixth. It was not all the hurler's fault, however, for errors by his supporting cast played a part in his undoing. Scott nicked him for a single and Stewart, who had taken Olson's place at second, muffed Bancroft's fly to short right. Groh was passed again and the bases were full. Frisch came through with his fourth hit and Scott counted. Meusel lifted a long sacrifice fly to Wheat and Bancroft trotted home. Young hit to Stewart, who headed Groh off at the plate with a toss to DeBerry. The Brooklyn catcher ran Heinie back to third, only to find Frisch standing on the bag. DeBerry wisely tagged both runners, and Umpire Klem called Frisch out. Kelly's fly to Wheat ended the inning.

From a Brooklyn standpoint all this uproar was distressing, but the culminating blow came in the next inning. It was a home run by the ancient Stengel which sailed over the nice, freshly-painted green wall in right field. It will be remembered that Casey once wore a Brooklyn uniform and was turned adrift on the ground that he was too old for useful service. His homer was the final thorn in Brooklyn's crown of sorrow, but Casey enjoyed it tremendously and grinned broadly as he made his way around the bases. The Robins made a despairing gesture after two were out in the ninth when Barber and Schliebner singled in succession, but Scott put on a bit of extra steam and struck out High.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	3	2	1	1
Jackson,ss	1	0	0	2	2
Groh,3b	2	1	1	3	1
Frisch,2b	5	1	4	1	4
Maguire,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Cun'gham,cf	1	0	0	1	1
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Shinners,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly,1b	5	1	1	8	0
Stengel,cf	5	1	3	3	0
Snyder,c	4	1	2	4	0
Scott,p	4	2	1	0	0
Total	38	10	15	27	9

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,2b	2	0	1	0	3
Stewart,2b	2	0	1	0	1
Johnston,ss	4	0	0	3	6
T.Griff'th,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Barber,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Sch'bner,1b	4	0	3	9	0
High,3b	4	0	1	1	2
DeBerry,c	3	0	0	3	0
Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	2
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	0
aNeis	1	0	0	0	0
Schreiber,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	9	27	15

a Batted for Smith in eighth.
Errors—Stewart, Wheat, Schliebner, High, Grimes.

New York	0	0	1	6	0	2	1	0	0—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Snyder, Stewart. Home run—Stengel. Stolen base—Scott. Sacrifices—Meusel, Young. Double plays—Frisch and Kelly, Grimes, Deberry and Schliebner. Left on bases—New York 6, Brooklyn 7. Bases on balls—Off Grimes 2, Smith 1, Struck out—By Grimes 1, Schrieber 1, Scott 4. Hits—Off Grimes 10 in 4 innings, Smith 5 in 4, Schrieber 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Grimes. Losing pitcher—Grimes. Umpires—Klem and Derr. Time of game—1:46.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington 4, New York 3.
Cleveland 1, Detroit 0.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 10, Brooklyn 0.
Chicago 5, St. Louis 7.
Pittsburgh 15, Cincinnati 9.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	5	0	1.000
New York	4	1	.800
Philadelphia	3	1	.750
Detroit	3	2	.600
Washington	2	3	.400
St. Louis	1	4	.200
Chicago	1	4	.200
Boston	0	4	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	6	1	.857
Chicago	5	1	.833
Cincinnati	3	3	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Boston	2	4	.333
Pittsburgh	2	4	.333
Brooklyn	1	4	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

CAPACITY CROWD SEES CUBS WIN

Chicago Beats St. Louis in the Ninth, 8-7—Overflow of 37,000 Stands in Field.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Nearly 37,000 persons, surpassing the crowd of opening day, saw Chicago win its fifth consecutive game today by defeating St. Louis by the score of 8 to 7. The crowd overflowed into the outfield, making a hit into this territory good for only two bases. After holding a safe margin over the visitors until the ninth, Osborne weakened and was replaced by Kaufmann. St. Louis tieing the score, Kaufmann's single, a passed ball and Grimes's hit gave the Cubs the winning run in the ninth. Sensational catches by Statz and Blades were features.

The score:

CHICAGO (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	1	1	7	0
Kelleher,ss	3	1	2	3	4
Grantham,2b	3	0	0	3	2
Grimes,1b	5	0	1	6	0
Friberg,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Miller,lf	4	2	3	0	0
Heathcote,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Hartnett,c	2	1	1	4	2
Osborne,p	3	0	0	0	3
Kaufmann,p	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	8	11	27	9

ST. LOUIS (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blades,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Smith,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Hornsby,2b	5	1	2	1	4
Bott'mley,1b	4	0	2	3	1
Rick,2b	4	1	0	1	2
Mueller,cf	5	1	1	4	1
Freigau,ss	4	1	2	3	3
Clemons,c	4	0	1	6	3
Sherdel,p	2	0	1	0	1
aTorporcer	0	0	0	0	0
Wiginton,p	0	0	0	0	0
North,p	0	0	0	0	1
bFlack	0	0	0	0	0
cDyer	0	1	0	0	0
Doak,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	12	*26	12

a Batted for Sherdel in seventh.
b Batted for North in ninth.
c Ran for Flack in ninth.
*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Hornsby, Mueller, Freigau.

Chicago	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0—7

Two-base hits—Blades, Freigau, Miller, Hornsby, Bottomley. Home run—Blades. Sacrifice hits—Heathcote, Hartnett, Kelleher. Double play—Mueller, Hornsby and Freigau. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Chicago 6. Base on balls—Off Osborne 5, Sherdel 1, Wiginton 2, Doak 2. Struck out—By Sherdel 5, Osborne 2, Kaufmann 1. Hits—Off Sherdel 9 in 6 innings, Wiginton 0 in 0 (none out in seventh), North 0 in 2, Doak 2 in 2-3, Osborne 11 in 8 1-3, Kaufmann 1 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Sherdel (Friberg). Wild pitch—Kaufmann. Passed balls—Clemons 2. Winning pitcher—Kaufmann. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Quigley and Pfirman. Time of game—2:21.

PITTSBURGH TROUNCES REDS

Six Pitchers Used in Game Which Pirates Win, 15 to 9.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Pittsburgh won a ragged slugging match from the Cincinnati Reds today by a score of 19 to 9. Six pitchers were used, four by the home team and two by the visitors. Rixey was knocked out of the box in the second inning. Rube Benton made his first appearance in the seventh, but he pitched only one inning, being hit hard. Morrison was relieved in the seventh in spite of having a long lead, and Bagby, formerly of Cleveland and now with the Pirates, finished the game.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maran'ville,ss	4	2	1	3	1
Carey,cf	5	3	3	3	0
Bigbee,lf	6	0	1	2	0
Barnhart,rf	4	3	2	3	0
Tierney,2b	6	1	2	4	6
Traynor,3b	6	1	2	0	4
Grimm,1b	5	2	2	8	0
Schmidt,c	3	2	2	3	1
aAdams	0	0	0	0	0
Gooch,c	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison,p	4	1	2	0	0
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	48	15	17	27	14

CINCINNATI (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Bohne,2b	6	1	2	6	5
Duncan,lf	2	1	1	1	0
Roush,cf	5	1	3	2	0
Bressler,1b	2	2	0	10	1
Pinelli,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Caveney,ss	4	1	3	2	3
Winge,c	4	0	1	3	0
Rixey,p	0	0	0	0	1
Keck,p	2	0	0	1	3
bHargrave	1	0	0	0	0
bHock	0	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	1
cHarper	1	0	1	0	0
Harris,p	0	0	0	0	0
dKimmick	1	1	0	0	0
Total	36	9	14	27	15

a Batted for Keck in sixth.
b Ran for Hargrave in sixth.
c Batted for Benton in seventh.
d Batted for Harris in ninth.
Error—Smith in eighth.
Error—Bush.

Pittsburgh	1	5	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	—15
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	—9

Two-base hits—Carey, Barnhart. Three-base hits—Bohne, Caveney, Grimm. Home run—Barnhart. Sacrifices—Duncan, Caveney, Barnhart. Double plays—Bohne and Caveney; Traynor, Tierney and Grimm (2); Schmidt, Traynor and Miravanville. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 10, Cincinnati 11. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 2, Keck 1, Benton 2, Harris 2, Morrison 7, Bagby 1. Struck out—By Keck 2, Morrison 2. Hits—Off Rixey 5 in 1 1-3 innings, Keck 3 in 4 2-3, Benton 4 in 1, Harris 5 in 2, Morrison 9 in 6 (none out in seventh), Bagby 5 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Harris, Schmidt; Morrison, Hargrave. Wild Pitch—Morrison. Umpires—Moran and Emslie. Times of game—2:11.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Toledo 4, Columbus 3.
Kansas City 11, St. Paul 9.
Minneapolis-5, Milwaukee 2.
Louisville 5, Indianapolis 4.
(12 innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Louisville	3	1	.750
Minneapolis	3	1	.750
St. Paul	2	1	.667
Columbus	2	2	.500
Toledo	2	2	.500
Kansas City	1	2	.333
Milwaukee	1	3	.250
Indianapolis	1	3	.250

BASEBALL TODAY. Yankee Stadium, 3:30 P. M. Yankees vs. Washington—Adv.

CLEVELAND BEATS TIGERS IN TENTH

Sensational Plays Mark Game Which Indians Win, 1-0—Now Lead League.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Cleveland defeated Detroit 1 to 0 in ten innings here today and went into undisputed possession of first place. The game was a pitcher's battle between Coveleskie and "Rip" Collins, the Cleveland hurler allowing five hits while the Tiger pitcher gave six. The game was filled with sensational playing, two plays on balls hit off the wall by Summa saving the game for the Indians, while Hellmann prevented a Cleveland run by a great sprinting catch.

The Indians scored the only run in the tenth, when Coveleskie was hit with two out. Jamieson walked. Wambsganss hit to Jones, who threw wild to second, attempting to force Jamieson, and Coveleskie scored.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Wamby,2b	5	0	1	1	3
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Guisto,1b	4	0	1	12	2
Summa,rf	3	0	1	3	1
J. Sewell,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	2	1
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	4	0
Coveleskie,p	2	1	0	2	3
Total	34	1	6	30	15

DETROIT (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	4	0	1	13	2
Jones,3b	4	0	2	0	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Hellmann,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Rigney,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Bassler,c	4	0	0	0	1
Collins,p	3	0	0	1	5
Total	35	0	5*	29	17

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Guisto, J. Sewell, Jones.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Blue. Three-base hit—Summa. Stolen base—Jamieson. Sacrifices—Coveleskie. Double plays—Blue, Rigney and Blue; Wamby, Sewell and Guisto. Left on bases—Detroit 5, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Collins 2. Hit by pitcher—Collins (Coveleskie). Struck out—By Coveleskie 1. Umpires—Moriarity, Rowland and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:06.

SHEA BEATS BUXBAUM IN HANDBALL TOURNEY

Pastime A. C. Player Captures Hard-Fought Match in Four-Wall Title Play.

Dan Shea, Pastime A. C. fireman-athlete, started auspiciously in his quest of the Metropolitan A. A. U. four-wall court singles handball championship yesterday when the title tournament opened at the Pastime A. C. In his init

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GERMAN PAIR LOSES IN VELODROME RACE

Lorenz and Saldow Defeated by Piani and Walthour at Newark Opening.

KELLER FIVE-MILE VICTOR

Sprints Home First in Mayor Breidenbach's Stakes—Eaton Takes One-Mile Open Event.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—Twelve thousand bicycle fans cheered Orlando Piani, crack Italian sprinter, and Bobby Walthour of Newark, when they defeated Willie Lorenz and Karl Saldow, German riders, in two straight heats of a two-thirds-mile team match race at the opening of the Velodrome here today. Walthour and Piani won in a decisive manner.

Piani did the sprinting and Walthour the pulling. Piani being big and powerful and better able to cope with the German riders. Walthour took Piani to the front a lap and a half from home in the first heat, while Saldow pulled Lorenz. Saldow quit a lap from home and let Lorenz battle it out. Piani and Walthour stayed to the finish and both riders beat Lorenz over the mark, Piani coming in ahead of Walthour in the home stretch.

In the second heat Lorenz and Saldow had the advantage in position, being out in front two laps from home. They rode high, but Walthour came through on the pole with a lap and one-half to go. He brought Piani with him and once out in front Piani had no great difficulty in beating Lorenz.

Keller Wins Five-mile Race.

Willie Keller of Newark won the Mayor Breidenbach stakes at five miles. Frederick C. Breidenbach, Mayor of Newark, fired the pistol in this race. Keller, on the last lap, outsprinted Anthony Young, Harry Horan, Fred Hill, Ray Eaton, Alex McBeath and Sam Gaston to the finish mark.

Ray Eaton, one-time bike champion of America, won the mile open from some of the best riders in the country. Eaton took the lead when the gun was fired and held it to the finish, beating Spencer, Horan, Gastman, Piani and Walthour. Spencer tried hard to get around Eaton and could not, while Piani made a bid riding high, but found he could not get by.

Horan Captures Handicap.

Harry Horan won the Shanley Handicap at one mile. He started from the twenty-five-yard mark and came like a flash in the last half lap, riding around almost half of the field. Horan beat out Charley Jaeger, Fred Spencer, Lloyd Thomas, Mike De Orio, Frank Cossolino and Dave Lands. Edward Bondi, crack rider of the Unione Sportiva Italiana, won from Carl Hambacher in the miss-and-out event, the big race for the amateurs; John Patrick was third, Louis Benezatti fourth and Mike Ulrich fifth. John Otto of the Bayview Wheelmen won the half-mile amateur handicap from Gus Merkel, William Hensberg, Charley Levine and Bondi.

The summary:

One-Mile Novice, Amateur—Won by Richard Schneider, Newark; Harold Bayard, Newark, second. Time—2:24 1-5.

Shanley Handicap, One Mile, Professional—Won by Harry Horan, Newark (25 yards); Charles Jaeger, Newark (30 yards), second; Fred Spencer, Plainfield (35 yards), third; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco (35 yards), fourth; Michael De Orio, New York (40 yards), fifth; Frank Cossolino Jr., East Orange (125 yards); David Lands, Irvington (55 yards), seventh. Time—1:58 2-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur—Won by John Otto, Bay View Wheelmen (20 yards); Gus Merkel, Newark (50 yards), second; William Hensberg, Newark (60 yards), third; Charley Levine, New York City (80 yards), fourth; Edward C. Mondi, Unione Sportiva Italiana (scratch), fifth. Time—1:00 3-5.

Two-thirds Mile Match Race, Professional—Orlando Piani, Italy, and Bobby Walthour Jr., Newark, vs. Willie Lorenz and Karl Saldow, Germany. Won by Piani and Walthour. First heat won by Piani and Walthour. Time—1:37. Last eighth mile—0:12 1-5. Second heat won by Piani and Walthour. Time—1:41. Last eighth mile—0:13 3-5.

One-Mile Open, Professional—Won by Raymond Eaton, East Orange; Arthur Spencer, Newark, second; Harry Horan, Newark, third; Sam Gastman, Newark, fourth; Orlando Piani, Italy, fifth; Bobby Walthour Jr., Newark, sixth. Time—2:06.

One-Mile Consolation, Professional—Won by Fred Hill, Boston; Gus Lenz, East Orange, second; Clifford Papworth, Australia, third; Alfons Verrass, Belgium, fourth; William Hanley, San Francisco, fifth. Time—2:01 3-5.

Miss-and-Out, Open, Amateur—Won by Edward C. Bondi, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Carl Hambacher, Bay View Wheelmen, second; John Patrick, Newark, third; Louis Benezatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth; Michael Ulrich, Newark, fifth; George Cuva, Newark, sixth. Time—0:06 1-5.

Mayor Frederick C. Breidenbach Stakes, Five Miles, Professional—Won by William Keller, Newark; Anthony Young, Newark, second; Harry Horan, Newark, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth; Raymond Eaton, East Orange, fifth; Alex McBeath, Australia, sixth; Sam Gastman, Newark, seventh. Time—10:12.

BOULTON HIGH GUN IN TRAP TOURNEY

Wins Annual N. Y. Stock Exchange Shoot With 189 Out of Possible 200.

Howard Boulton was the winner in the annual trapshooting tournament of the New York Stock Exchange held at the traps of the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, Long Island. The field consisted of thirteen marksmen and each shot at 200 targets. Boulton broke 92 out of the first 100 and 97 of the second for a total of 189. This mark was four targets better than that of Howard Whitney, who had a score of 92, 93—185. C. C. Pinney was third with 90, 89—184.

In winning the title Boulton gave a remarkable exhibition, especially in view of the fact that a fairly strong wind was blowing. He broke every one of his targets on his last two strings of 25 each. In an informal event following the championship contest Boulton broke 96 successive targets, giving him a grand total of 146 without a miss.

The scores:

H. Boulton	92	97	189
H. Whitney	96	93	189
C. C. Pinney	95	89	184
E. Roesler	88	93	181
A. Corlett	91	90	181
W. Ehrich	89	89	178
H. H. Benkard	88	88	176
S. Scott	83	92	175
A. Hofheimer	94	81	175
G. S. McAlpin	89	83	172
F. L. Solomon	82	88	170
C. R. Leonard	56	86	142
H. Erie	72	65	137

FEKETE VICTOR IN WALK.

Scratch Man Wins Pastime A. C. Four-Mile Handicap Event.

Mike Fekete, Pastime A. C. pedestrian, was successful in overcoming yesterday handicaps he was forced to concede in his club's four-mile handicap walk for members at Macomb's Dam Park. Starting from scratch, Fekete won the race in the actual time of 32:09, finishing about thirty yards ahead of T. Subur, who had a limit handicap allowance of eight minutes.

The order of finish follows:

M. Fekete (scratch), 33:09; T. Surbur (8:00), 41:17; A. Arnold (7:00), 40:30; A. Rode (5:00), 38:44; P. Anthony (3:00), 39:09; J. Aronson (1:30), 38:10; M. Greenberg (1:00), 38:12; A. Jacobs (1:00), 44:15; J. Fox (3:00), 43:18.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hollmann, Detroit	5	20	7	12	8	.600
Cobb, Detroit	5	20	8	10	8	.600
Wambsganss, Cleve'd.	5	21	6	10	8	.476
Galloway, Philadelphia	4	17	1	7	7	.412
Summa, Cleveland	5	20	8	8	8	.400

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Wheat, Brooklyn	6	27	9	13	13	.481
Burns, Cincinnati	6	25	7	12	12	.480
Walker, Philadelphia	5	17	3	8	8	.471
Friberg, Chicago	6	21	7	9	9	.429
Freigau, St. Louis	6	21	5	9	9	.429

PARKINSON TAKES GLENCOE A. C. RUN

Finishes Quarter of a Mile Ahead of Titterton Over 11½-Mile Course.

Harry Parkinson, veteran distance runner of the local district, carried the emblem of the Thirteenth Regiment A. A., Brooklyn, to victory yesterday in the invitation road race of the Glencoe A. C., held over a course of about eleven and a half miles. The fleet-footed veteran, running a typical race despite the warm weather, breasted the tape a winner in 1 hour 4 minutes 15 seconds. As he crossed the finish line Parkinson enjoyed an advantage of about a quarter of a mile over Frank Titterton, Glencoe A. C. distance runner, who finished second 1 minute and 25 seconds back of the winner. Harvey Frick, another Glencoe A. C. standard-bearer, was third, about a quarter of a mile back of Titterton. Eleven harriers survived the chase.

Parkinson scored his victory in impressive manner. From the start of the run, which led from the Glencoe A. C. headquarters at 187th Street and the Harlem River to Woodlawn and return, the Brooklyn veteran was a front-runner, moving along with sure stride. With Titterton and Frick, Parkinson alternated in the pace after the first mile when the race developed into a three-cornered struggle. Up to the eighth mile the three leaders hung together. At this point, however, Parkinson increased his stride and gradually drew away from his rivals. Several times Titterton and Frick set sail for the veteran as the race neared its end, but Parkinson held enough reserve to maintain his rapid closing stride and beat off the challenges of Titterton and Frick. The latter weakened in the last mile and a half and had to be content with third honors.

This race was one of two distance running events conducted by the Glencoe A. C. The other chase was over a course of about three and three-quarter miles and attracted a field of nine harriers. Arthur Cassot, Metropolitan A. A. U. junior three-mile champion, showed the way in the shorter run, finishing with an advantage of about fifty yards over W. Magill, a fellow-member of the Glencoe A. C. Cassot's winning time was 19:23.

The summaries:

11½-Mile Run.

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—H.	Parkinson, 13th Reg. A. A.	1:04:15
2—F.	Titterton, Glencoe A. C.	1:05:37
3—H.	Frick, Glencoe A. C.	1:06:55
4—F.	Marino, Brooklyn E. H. S.	1:09:23
5—C.	Thompson, Ragin A. C.	1:10:19
6—S.	Richman, 8th A. C. R. R. A. A.	1:11:56
7—J.	Stassenburg, unattached	1:15:02
8—C.	Becker, Glencoe A. C.	1:20:42
9—J.	Fugia, Glencoe A. C.	1:21:45
10—H.	Spies, unattached	1:21:46
11—B.	Cruys, Glencoe A. C.	1:23:15

3¾-Mile Run.

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—A.	Cassot, Glencoe A. C.	19:28
2—W.	Magill, Glencoe A. C.	19:40
3—C.	Solomon Brooklyn Evening H. S.	20:20
4—A.	Hahn, Pastime A. C.	20:45
5—J.	Cohen, Pastime A. C.	20:55
6—A.	Welsz, Glencoe A. C.	25:04
7—E.	Mandelbaum, Bklyn Even. H. S.	25:05
8—S.	Caso, Glencoe A. C.	25:20
9—S.	Benjamin, Glencoe A. C.	25:25

O'DONNELL WINS ROAD RACE

Captures Final Handicap Event of Mohawk A. C. Series.

William O'Donnell scored a victory yesterday in the final members' handicap road race of the Mohawk A. C., held over the Mohawk Trail, in the Bronx, a course of about four miles. Starting with a handicap allowance of 4 minutes 15 seconds, O'Donnell gained an early lead and set the pace over the greater part of the journey. He finished with a margin of more than fifty yards over J. Nydiger, who started with an allowance of 5 minutes 45 seconds. The winner's actual time was 25 minutes.

This race closed the series of eight members' handicap runs held through the season by the Bronx club. On points scored for the season honors went to Mike Dwyer, scratch starter in yesterday's chase, who finished last. Dwyer accumulated 38 points in the series. Nydiger was second with 24. In addition to his point victory, Dwyer also carried off the prize for the fastest time for the course.

The order of finish follows:

William O'Donnell (4:15), 25:00; J. Nydiger (5:45), 27:02; C. Warpulo (5:45), 27:10; J. Roberts (4:15), 25:50; M. Goldstein (3:00), 24:49; J. Gain (1:30), 24:18; C. Rapp (3:00), 28:00; C. Van Dyke (3:45), 26:47; M. Dwyer (scratch), 23:45.

SILVERSTEIN WINS RACE.

Captures Six-Mile Road Run for Fourth Consecutive Time.

Sol Silverstein of the Glencoe A. C. captured the six-mile road run held under the auspices of the East Side Post, American Legion, yesterday, breasting the tape more than two city blocks ahead of H. Lichtenstein, unattached, who took second honors. J. Silverdollar, a clubmate of the winner, finished third. Silverstein's victory yesterday marks the fourth consecutive time that the Glencoe distance man has captured this six-mile grind. Of the thirteen men who toed off at the start ten lasted the route.

The summaries:

Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.		33:00
H. Lichenstein, unattached		33:20
J. Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C.		34:10
H. Nelsen, Y. M. H. A.		34:18
J. Ginsberg, East Side Y. M. C. A.		34:25
S. Cohen, East Side Y. M. C. A.		34:34
J. Reynolds, Madison Street House		34:46
T. Harris, Henry Street Settlement		34:49
J. Rosenbaum, Y. M. H. A.		35:18
H. Lewis, Y. M. H. A.		35:24

TIE FOR FIRST IN MEET.

Sculnick and Gross Lead at Brooklyn A. A. Games.

Point honors in the Brooklyn A. A. members' handicap track and field meet yesterday at Betsy Head Playground, Brooklyn, were divided between Michael Sculnick and Moe Gross. Each athlete finished the program of seven events with 10 points. Sculnick captured the 300-yard run from scratch in 34 seconds, finished second in the 75-yard dash, in which he was the back-marker, and third in the 12-pound shot-put. Gross won the shot-put with a heave of 36 feet 8 inches, was second from the 25-yard mark in the two-mile run and finished third in the 75-yard dash, in which he was allowed a handicap of four yards.

QUEAL MAY LEAVE YALE.

Assistant Track Coach Has Offers to Go to Brown and Tufts.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Billy Queal, Yale's assistant track coach, admitted tonight that he had received offers to take charge of the track coaching at both Brown and Tufts, and that he may leave Yale at the end of the present school year in June. He said that he had not accepted either offer. Queal has charge of the Yale mile and two-mile running squads and of the cross-country team. Before coming to Yale more than a decade ago, Queal was ten-mile amateur champion.

OXFORD TEAM RUNS ON FRANKLIN FIELD

Englishmen Hold First Drill Here in Preparation for Penn Relays.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Members of the Oxford University track team worked off their sea legs today at Franklin Field where, Friday and Saturday, they will compete against the pick of American college runners in the Pennsylvania relay carnival. The English runners, Captains W. R. Milligan, L. R. Miller, E. P. Hewetson, C. B. E. Morgan and G. R. Renwick arrived yesterday with W. E. Stevenson, also a member of the Oxford team, who has been training at Princeton for several weeks. They took advantage of the Spring weather today, spending several hours on the cinder path at Pennsylvania's new stadium. Captain Milligan said his men were in fine condition. They are entered in the distance medley relay and the two-mile individual race on Friday, and the two-mile relay event on Saturday.

Prior to their workout today the British athletes were taken for a motor ride through Fairmount Park. They are guests of the University of Pennsylvania officials, and are quartered at the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

Another squad of foreign athletes seeking honors at the coming relay carnival arrived tonight from the Hamilton Collegiate Institute of Hamilton, Ontario. Sixteen boys, headed by Captain J. M. Cornelius, were in the party. Hamilton last year won the interscholastic two-mile relay and the one-mile high school relay races, and Captain Cornelius declared tonight that his boys were out to repeat. They also are entered this year in the interscholastic medley relay.

Owing to severe weather, the Canadians have had but very little outdoor training, and their coaches have planned a busy four days for them. Starting tomorrow, Cornelius said, they would work out on Franklin Field both morning and afternoon, until Thursday. They are quartered at fraternity houses on the university campus.

EIGHT COLLEGE TEAMS ENTER POLO TOURNEY

Competition for the General Bullard Cup to Start on May 3 in Brooklyn.

Entries for the first annual intercollegiate polo tournament closed with Captain C. W. Yuill, U. S. A., at Governors Island yesterday. Eight teams will compete. They will represent Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Harvard, Norwich, Pennsylvania, Virginia Military Institute and the United States Military Academy.

Draw for the order of play will be held during the week at Governors Island. The tournament will be a miss-and-out affair, with the games taking place on May 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12 and 16. One game is to be played each day. All the matches are to be played on the polo field at Fort Hamilton, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, where the various teams will be quartered throughout the tournament.

Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, has given a perpetual challenge trophy to the colleges. General Bullard is exceedingly enthusiastic over college polo, believing it will wonderfully help the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the various institutions of learning throughout the country.

Although this is the first time that college teams have met in an outdoor polo championship series, indications point to the coming tournament being witnessed by an exceptionally large and fashionable gathering. Already the boxes have all been taken by people prominent in military or civilian life.

Special meeting arrangements have been made for the alumni and undergraduate bodies of the various colleges that are to take part in the tournament. These will be represented when their respective teams play, giving the games all the color and life of college football contests.

MRS. CHAPMAN WINS PINEHURST TOURNEY

Captures Ringer Score Contest From 30 Competitors With Card of 69.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 22.—The Silver Foils Golf organization wound up its winter tournament season at Pinehurst today with the announcement of the prize winners in the ringer score contest, in which 31 contestants took part during the past month.

Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., was awarded the major trophy for her leading gross score of 36-33-69. Mrs. D. O. Everhard of Garden City won the net score prize with a ringer card of 84-24-60. Mrs. Chapman, who was over par on only one of the first nine holes and who had birdie scores on three holes in the last nine, was outplayed on only six of the eighteen holes of the course.

Mrs. Joseph Bydolek of Buffalo took the second gross score prize with 34-37-71, and Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia finished third in gross scoring with 36-36-72.

The leading gross scores follow:

Mrs. John D. Chapman, Greenwich	36	33	69
Mrs. Joseph Bydolek, Buffalo	34	37	71
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Philadelphia	36	36	72
Miss Sarah Fownes, Pittsburgh	39	36	75
Mrs. C. B. Hollingsworth, Greensb'g	36	39	75
Mrs. G. A. Magoon, Pittsburgh	37	39	76
Miss Dorothy Richards, Cleveland	39	38	77
Mrs. Harry C. Philbrick, Boston	40	39	79
Mrs. Donald Parson, Youngstown	40	39	79

W. AND J. TAKES UP GOLF.

Manager Haddon to Petition Faculty to Make It Varsity Sport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 22.—The origination of a varsity golf team and the provisional scheduling of a few matches was announced by officials at Washington and Jefferson today. Advocates of the sport will go before the athletic council at its next meeting, probably some time this week, and ask that it be made a varsity sport, and request the sanction of the games tentatively arranged.

Leader in the movement to make golf a varsity sport is Al Haddon of Toledo, varsity football guard of last Fall and all-around athlete. He was chosen manager of the team and will also be a candidate for a place on its roster. Two matches have been booked with the University of Pittsburgh, one here on June 1 and the other in Pittsburgh on June 16. The late date is after the closing of college. Manager Haddon said that if the council approved the steps that had been taken no appropriation for maintenance would be sought except for expenses.

RECORD CROWD ON LINKS.

444 Golfers Play Over Westchester Biltmore Course.

A record-breaking attendance turned out at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club yesterday to play golf. Four hundred and forty-four players enjoyed a round of the links, which is a new record for one day's play in April in this district, at least.

Over a hundred of the number who teed off were bankers from all parts of the country who are in New York to attend the annual Spring meeting of the American Bankers Association. These golfers were practicing for their annual tournament, which will take up the greater part of the week at this Club.

Three-Cushion Title Tourney Postponed Until Next Fall

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—The national championship three-cushion billiard tournament, scheduled to begin in Philadelphia Monday, has been postponed until next Fall, according to an announcement by John Scanlon of Milwaukee, Secretary of the Interstate League. Johnny Layten of St. Louis, Otto Reisch of Philadelphia, Clarence Jackson of Detroit and Bob Cannefax of New York are the four players entered. Illness of Cannefax brought about the postponement.

CHESS STARS AGAIN PLAY TO A DRAW

Eleventh Game of Title Series Between Marshall and Lasker Is Even.

STANDING IN CHESS MATCH.

	W.	L.	D.
Marshall	4	3	4
Lasker	3	4	4

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22.—Another draw, the fourth of the series, resulted from the eleventh game of the match for the chess championship of the United States between Frank J. Marshall of New York and Edward Lasker of Chicago, concluded at the Cleveland Athletic Club, today.

It was Lasker's turn to play the white pieces and the challenger adopted the Ruy Lopez. When in the midst of developing a dangerous attack, Lasker again found himself short of time. Marshall found a way out, but had a difficult ending, in which he showed at his best.

After eleven games, the score stands: Marshall, 4; Lasker, 3; drawn, 4. The twelfth game will be played in Detroit tomorrow.

CHESS LEADERS UNCHANGED

Final Round in Schoolboy Title Play Does Not Alter Positions.

Three games were played in the ninth and final round of the annual individual championship tournament of the Interborough High School Chess League at the Chess Club International yesterday, but the results did not affect the standing of the two leaders, S. Raunheim and Leon Brown, both of the High School of Commerce, who have yet to meet in their individual encounter. This contest has been scheduled for Saturday. Raunheim's score is 7-1 and Brown's 6½-1½. A. Pinkus of Stuyvesant completed his schedule with a total of 7-2. He is sure of at least third place. The winners will be presented with the four H. M. Phillips medals.

The summaries:

N. Vigliano, Stuyvesant, 0; J. Forstel, Townsend Harris, 1; Cohen, Morris, ½; B. Stern, Commercial, ½; W. Muir Evander Childs, 0; A. Pinkus, Stuyvesant, 1; L. Brown, Commerce, vs. A. Frieman, Commercial, adjourned.

WINS CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Misses of Leipsic Leads, With Hungarian Champion Second.

Two important chess tournaments, international in character, were recently held at Liverpool and Margate, England. Jacques Misses of Leipsic was the winner at Liverpool with 8 points out of a possible 9, followed by G. Marocsy, Hungarian champion, with 7½. E. Gruenfeld of Austria, who has recently come to the front in international chess, won over a strong field of eight at Margate, with a score of 6½. R. P. Michell of England, A. Alekhine and E. D. Bogoljubow, both of Russia, and A. Muffang of France tied for second place with scores of 4½ each.

ZBYSZKO IN MATCH TONIGHT

Wladek to Meet Siegfried in Graeco-Roman Wrestling Bout.

Unusual interest is reported in the revival of Graeco-Roman wrestling scheduled for tonight at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where Wladek Zbyszko, Polish grappler, and Ernest Siegfried, claimant of the European title, are slated to meet in a bout for the heavyweight championship at the ancient style of wrestling. The match is a return bout, in their last meeting Zbyszko defeated Siegfried. Promoter Matty Zimmerman has donated a gold championship medal, which will be awarded to the winner of the bout.

A catch-as-catch-can bout between Prince Babugohogobar of India and Renato Gardini, Italian heavyweight, will serve as the semi-final. An attractive card of preliminaries will precede these two bouts.

STARS ENTER DRAKE MEET.

Fourteenth Annual Games Draw Pick of Mid-Western Athletes.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 22.—Entries received for the fourteenth annual Drake University relay meet, to be held on Friday and Saturday, indicate that some of the greatest college athletes of the country will be here to compete in the Western athletic classic. Coach Rockne of Notre Dame has entered Lieb in the shot-put and discus throw, Barr in the 100-yard dash and Hogan in the pole vault. These three are outstanding stars of the Notre Dame track team this year. Coach Rockne entered teams and individuals in all events of the Drake meet except the two-mile relay race.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; two-year-olds; purse $1,200; four furlongs. †Jackson 116 pounds, *Moon Dream 108, *Friday 13th 107, *Venus 100, Sarah Ginger 118, *Gold Pendant 108, *Bramton 103, †A. J. Buja 112, Humble 107, *Lady Audrey 100.

†Saimon and Wilson entry.

SECOND RACE—Maiden; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Warburton 116 pounds, Thingsgold 116, Chief Curry 116, Rosa Yeta 111, Sun Quest 111, Blue Money 116, Ten Minutes 116, Resum 116, E'ya Ruth B. 111, Bena 111, Stanley 116, Ontario 116, Primus 116, Dorothy Pop 111, Spartina 111. Also eligible: Sarazpatilla 116.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; six furlongs. Mustard Seed 106 pounds, Diana 103, *Pur 110, Manna 106, Copyright 108, Fluff 107, *Fastless 11, 98, Bobbed Hair 105, Sir Adsum 108, *Sun Turret 100, Gaudy 108, Protocole 100, *Diadi 100, *Ina Kay 98, †*Wrecker 105. Also eligible: Josephine C. 91, †*Pistrus 101, *Jos. Brant 105, *Puree 100, *Satana 101.

†Cooper and Goodacre entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Susquehanna Purse; three-year-olds; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Better Times 118 pounds, Admiral 108, Good Night 106, Rolling Time, Aga Khessa 100, Blue Hawk 108, Body Guard 108, Golden Rule 106, Comisa 103, Demijons 100, New Hampshire 105, Taffies 106, Prince Regent 106, E. Clayton 103.

FIFTH RACE—The Newark Purse; four-year-olds and upward; purse $2,500; mile and a sixteenth. H. Kemble 115 pounds, Traianus 108, †Superlative 104, Prime 107, Brookholt 100, Ma Belle 100, Bygone Days 107, *Seafield 103, D. of Allah 100.

†Saimon and Wilson entry.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds; purse $1,500; mile and seventy yards. *Poor Sport 109 pounds, *Dr. Leighton 107, Water Girl 100, *Bonfire 108, Zeus Lassie 104, Belphrisonia 105, *Papilion 103.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; mile and a sixteenth. J. Dundee 112 pounds, *Moody Jill, Clean Gone 110, *H. Partner 105, Our Betsy 100, *Desdel 111, Picnic 101, Venal Joy 110, Aptilles 105, *Staunch 100, *The Lamb 111, *Jacques 111, Joaquina 108, *J. Morrill 103, *S. and Pretty 98. Also eligible: Cork Elm 98, *The R. Cat 106, *Allen Atkin 106, F. Monroe 110, Runnyol 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BOXERS IN SHAPE FOR TONIGHT'S BOUT

Floyd Johnson Ready for 12-Round Match With Fred Fulton in Jersey City.

Floyd Johnson, young Iowa heavyweight, who is rapidly establishing himself as a qualified ring rival for Jack Dempsey, and Fred Fulton, veteran Minnesota heavyweight, are scheduled to battle twelve rounds tonight in the Arena A. C., the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, in a contest to determine an opponent for Jess Willard on May 12. The winner of the bout, according to the plans previously announced, will secure the match against Willard in the Mike Fund fistic carnival at the Yankee Stadium next month. Because of this feature the contest has aroused more than the usual amount of interest. It is expected that a record-breaking crowd for the Arena A. C. will witness the battle. This expectation is based upon the remarkable interest manifested in the bout and on the advance requests for seats.

For Johnson the match looms as one of the most important of his career. In Fulton he will encounter the greatest handicaps in height, reach and weight that he has been called on to overcome. Johnson, however, will enter the struggle confident. He is reported in good shape and confident his speed and persistent style of attack will bring him victory over Fulton. A victory over the big Minnesotan will bring Johnson added confidence for his scheduled meeting with Willard. More than that, if he vanquishes Fulton in convincing manner Johnson will advance nearer to his ambition—a battle with Jack Dempsey for the world's heavyweight title.

Fulton, too, is alive to the importance of the approaching battle, and has been guided in his training accordingly. A victory for the Minnesota heavyweight is expected to result in his replacing Johnson against Willard. For this reason Fulton has announced his determination to exert every ounce of his strength and every bit of his ring knowledge in the effort for victory. The Minnesota boxer is eager to re-establish himself as a heavyweight title contender and feels confident he can defeat Willard if the opportunity offers itself.

Originally the bout was scheduled for last Monday night. The confusion arising out of the State Athletic Commission's prohibition of Johnson's participation, however, caused a postponement. This delay has increased the interest in the outcome, and at the same time has presented the prospective ring rivals with additional time in which to prepare for combat. Because of the heavy crowd expected it has been arranged to throw open the doors of the armory at 6 o'clock this evening. The first preliminary bout is scheduled for 8 o'clock. Two four-round bouts, a six-round contest and an eight-round encounter will precede the main bout. Harry Ertle, who refereed the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier battle two years ago, has been assigned to officiate in the ring tonight.

WILLARD SPENDS BUSY DAY AT YONKERS CAMP

Boxes Seven Lively Rounds With Drake as Part of Strenuous Workout.

Jess Willard, the former world's heavyweight champion, in his second day of training at the Columbus Sporting Club, Yonkers, yesterday went through an even more strenuous workout than on his initial day in camp. Walking, sparring, shadow boxing and calisthenics formed the routine for Willard in a spirited drill which ended with the Pottawatomie Giant perfectly satisfied with his condition and the world in general. A large crowd witnessed the workout.

Willard did not engage in any road work in the morning. This part of his program was eliminated and a five-mile walk at a brisk pace was substituted. In the afternoon Willard boxed seven rounds against Harry Drake, his English sparring partner, who weighs 186 pounds and is agile enough to make Willard step lively or take the consequences. The former champion showed up well in the sparring workout, being a trifle faster than on Saturday and showing greater accuracy in his punching. On several occasions Willard landed with blows which carried more "steam" than was intended and stung Drake. Willard also engaged in seven rounds of shadow boxing and then went in for a session of calisthenics which is a daily part of the program.

SERVATIUS HAS BEST AVERAGE IN TOURNEY

Also Tops High Run List in Interstate Class C Balkline Billiard Play.

Louis A. Servatius and Joseph Neustadt are setting the pace in the Interstate Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. Each of these players has won six games and lost none. James Langdon is third with five victories and three defeats. Servatius has made the best average, 12-1-4, and also has made the highest run, 86. The tournament will be concluded this week.

The standing follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
L. A. Servatius	6	0	1.000
J. Neustadt	6	0	1.000
J. Langdon	5	3	.625
J. Blaisdell	3	2	.600
E. McGill	3	3	.500
J. Ward	2	4	.333
J. Steinbugler	2	5	.286
S. Buggard	1	3	.250
J. Houach	1	3	.250
G. Steinbugler	1	4	.200
J. Clemens	1	4	.200

The Greater New York amateur pocket billiard tournament will be decided at John Doyle's Academy this week. But four games remain to be played and it is expected that the championship will be decided on Thursday night.

The final round standing follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
A. Fiske	3	0	1.000
M. Klein	1	1	.667
W. Watson	1	2	.500
E. Hoffman	1	2	.500
A. Sindel	1	2	.333
C. Murphy	1	2	.333

FIGURE-SKATERS TO MEET.

Met. Titles for Men and Women Will Be Decided Tonight.

The metropolitan figure-skating titles for men, women and couples will be decided tonight at the 181st Street Ice Palace in the only figure-skating competition of the year to be held in the local district. One of the strongest contenders for the women's title is Miss Dolores De Pierce, a 9-year-old girl, who, it is believed will give her adult competitors plenty of opposition for the honors in that division. Other competitors are Miss Julia Honan and Miss Georgia McKenzie.

Entries for the men's title include H. Savage, President of the Middle Atlantic Skating Association; Malta, Gable, Endler, Brackman, Rudolph and Nagle. The competition will include figure-skating and the execution of school figures for both men and women. Waltzing and fourteen-stepping by couples will determine the doubles champions.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

The Arena A. C., Jersey City—Floyd Johnson vs. Fred Fulton, twelve rounds.

Harlem-Fairmont A. C.—Charlie (Phil) Rosenberg vs. Minnie Wexler, twelve rounds; Lew Hurley vs. Carl Duane, Joe Ryder vs. August Pisano, and Jack Snyder vs. Nick Quagerelli, three six-round bouts.

Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn—Abe Freedman vs. Johnny Gray, Abe Goldstein vs. Frankie Coster, two twelve-round bouts.

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The finest bran food you will find is Pettijohn's. This is rolled soft wheat—the most flavory wheat that grows. No breakfast dish was ever more delicious. Y

BARKER VICTORIOUS IN N. Y. A. C. SHOOT

Wins Scratch Prize, but Loses Handicap Honors After Double Shoot-Off.

REGULAR SESSIONS CLOSE

Club and National Championships Only Events Remaining on Season's Schedule.

R. Barker and J. H. Wantling tied for both the high scratch and the high handicap prizes at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The gunners shot off to see who would win each prize. After a double shoot-off, the high scratch prize went to Barker, with Wantling winning the high handicap as a consolation trophy. The shoot was the final one of the regular season for the club. The Winter has been highly successful. Not only have the fields been exceedingly large, but the average score has been very high. The club will now turn its attention to its annual championship, which will be decided next Saturday, and the national championship which is scheduled for May 4 and 5.

The scores:

Name	Tourn. Cup.	Scr. & H'cap. Cups.
F. M. Crooks	4 22	76, 12—91
F. M. Quinn	1 24	85, 2—87
R. S. Cole	1 24	85, 2—87
O. D. Tuthill	3 19	78, 9—87
G. H. Hutchings	0 19	79, 7—86
F. A. Siebert	1 24	93, 0—93
G. J. Corbett	1 22	88, 0—88
W. R. Delehanty	4 23	73, 16—89
J. F. Nicklis	2 19	88, 0—88
C. C. Moore	3 24	79, 8—87
J. R. Vanderveer	1 19	79, 4—83
T. H. Lewis	0 23	93, 0—93
G. S. Hersey	0 18	85, 5—90
J. Nida	2 24	87, 3—02
F. E. Reynolds	2 23	81, 8—89
R. F. Rice	1 25	89, 2—91
J. H. Wantling	2 24	94, 4—98
A. E. Gaines	0 20	89, 1—89
D. F. Earle	0 21	84, 0—84
F. M. Alexander	2 21	77, 5—82
R. Barker	2 25	94, 4—98
J. M. Rook	3 21	82, 8—90
R. O. Sinclair	1 22	86, 0—86

Winners.

High Scratch—R. Barker.
High Handicap—J. H. Wantling.
Tournament Cup—R. Barker.

LARCHMONT GUNNERS CAPTURE TEAM SHOOT

Defeat Westchester Biltmore Country Club, 480-451—Lewis Wins Handicap Cup.

The regular shooting season of the Larchmont Yacht Club came to an end yesterday with the team contest against the Westchester Biltmore Country Club. Five gunners were on each team. The yachtsmen won by a score of 480 to 451 out of a possible 500 targets for a side.

Six gunners tied for the high handicap prize with full scores of 100 targets each. On the shoot-off the cup was taken by F. A. Lewis. The second cup was won by W. E. Webb. E. M. Dalley won the high scratch prize with a card of 99, with A. L. Burns second with a 97. The latter was the winner of the monthly scratch prize. The monthly handicap prize went to W. E. Webb.

The club championship for a possible 200 targets will be held on Wednesday. The first string will start firing at 10 A. M.

The scores follow:

WESTCHESTER B. Name.	Hit.	LARCHMONT Y. C. Name.	Hit.
W. J. Eric	88	A. L. Burns	97
W. B. Short	92	W. E. Ferguson	95
C. C. Pinney	89	T. J. McCahill Sr.	96
A. R. Starr Jr.	89	L. C. Dalley	93
A. J. Feuchtwanzer	93	E. M. Dalley	99
Total	451	Total	480

BAY RIDGE ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats British Great War Veterans by Score of 4 to 1.

With the British Great War Veterans for opponents at Hawthorne Field, the Bay Ridge Football Club yesterday gained two points in the first division of the New York State Football League. The score was even at half-time, but the final count gave Bay Ridge the victory by 4 to 1. Fleming shot the first goal for the victors and Carter duplicated before ends were changed. Shaw, Peat and McKenzie contributed a goal apiece for Bay Ridge in the second period.

The line-up:

BAY RIDGE (4).		WAR VETS (1).
McAlister	G.	Newman
Kennedy	R. B.	Frazer
Rose	L. B.	Davidson
Gould	R. H.	Carter
Peat	C. H.	Roberts
Cavanaugh	L. H.	Calderbank
Masterson	O. R.	Malone
McKenzie	I. R.	Fox
Fleming	C.	McGough
Shaw	I. L.	Coakes
Simon	O. L.	Rae

Goals—Fleming, Shaw, Peat, McKenzie, Carter.
Referee—G. Caldicott. Linesmen—Jones and Brown. Time of halves—45 minutes.

FALL RIVER ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats Harrison Team Before Crowd of 2,500, 3 Goals to 1.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 22.—Fall River defeated the Harrison F. C., 3 to 1, in a one-sided game at Marks Stadium here today before a crowd of 2,500 soccer fans. The visitors were strong on the defense in the first half holding the Marksmen scoreless. Harrison scored its lone goal in the last minute of play in the first half, J. Ingram heading the ball into the netting on a cross from Scott. Wourtezes scored Fall River's third goal on a pass from Brittan with a clear field in front of him.

The summary:

FALL RIVER (3).		HARRISON (1).
Higgins	G.	Ward
Tate	R. F. B.	Post
Kemp	L. F. B.	J. Ward
McPherson	R. H. B.	Ford
Orr	C. H. B.	Campbell
Stone	L. H. B.	Rhody
Wourtezes	O. R.	Scott
Reid	I. R.	T. Ingram
Brittan	C. F.	Jamieson
Younger	I. L.	Ingram
Lorimer	O. L.	Brown

Goals—J. Ingram, Brittan, Lorimer, Wourtezes.
Referee—Lamble of Southbridge. Linesmen—Rose and Norse of New Bedford.

WINS RIFLE TOURNAMENT.

Miss Cull Is Victor at Pinehurst With Score of 139.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 22.—Miss Kathlyn Cull of Toronto led a large field in the women's rifle tourney held during the week at the Pinehurst Gun Club and was today awarded the major prize. Her score was 139 out of a possible 150 points. Other contestants finished in a tie for second prize with scores of 138.

The leading scores follow:

Miss Kathlyn Cull, Toronto, 139; Mrs. W. A. Stanley, New Britain, 138; Mrs. Ralph Hornblower, Boston, 138; Miss Dorothy Davis, Toronto, 138; Miss Theodora Ellis, Springfield, 130; Miss Miriam Butler, Boston, 121; Miss Christina Stevens, Mount Hoosick, N. Y., 99; Mrs. John A. Magruer Hoosick Falls, N. Y., 98; Mrs. Grul Desshelers, Woonsocket, R. I., 94.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

That baseball seems destined to enjoy the most prosperous season in its long history was indicated by the large throngs which turned out for the opening games of the two major league pennant races last week. At the four National League games last Tuesday there was a total of approximately 100,000 fans, while at the first American League games of the year on Wednesday about 135,000 persons were present. Attendance records for opening games were shattered in three or four cities and the largest crowd that ever witnessed a baseball game was on hand for the dedication of the Yankees' new stadium. No greater tribute was ever paid to the national game than that which it received in this city last Wednesday. If the Yankee Stadium had been large enough, at least 100,000 would have witnessed the game with the Red Sox. As it was the attendance surpassed the last previous record by some 30,000. Some idea of the remarkable attendance at the dedication of the Yankee Stadium can be gathered from the fact that it was greater by almost 10,000 than the combined attendance at the three other opening games in the American League. This is true, despite the fact that the parks in St. Louis, Cleveland and Philadelphia were practically crowded to their capacities on that day.

In the Cubs' remodeled park in Chicago a new opening day attendance record for that city was set when 33,000 turned out for the game with the Pirates. At Redland Field in Cincinnati a new opening day mark was set when 30,338 paid their way into the field to witness the game with the Cardinals. About 20,000 saw the Giants open in Boston, 20,000 saw the Tigers play in St. Louis, 20,372 watched the White Sox and Indians in Cleveland, and more than 20,000 greeted the Senators and Athletics in Philadelphia. The only attendance figures that fell far below the capacity of the park were those for the Robins opening game at Ebbets Field.

Interest in the game has evidently taken on a new lease of life in cities where it has been low for the last few years. On Patriots' Day in Boston, for example, the largest crowd that witnessed a game at Braves Field in a number of years was on hand for the afternoon game. Further evidence of the rise of new interest in Boston is contained in the announcement that the Giants made more money in their first series in Boston than they made in all of their games at Braves' Field last year. From present indications the Athletics also have returned to favor among the fans of Philadelphia. Not only did they draw more than 20,000 on their opening day, but they played before a crowd of 30,000 on Saturday.

Another indication that points to the ever growing prosperity of the game is the remarkable fact that the Yankees, playing the lowly Red Sox, drew a total of 137,000 fans to their four-game series, which ended on Saturday. When the eight teams which opened their seasons away from home last week play their first games on their home fields on next Thursday, it is likely that capacity crowds will be on hand to witness the contests.

Both of New York's championship teams got off to a flying start in the races for the 1923 pennants and both of them have shown surprisingly good form for this stage of the season. In their first series of the year the Giants took four straight games from the Braves before dropping the final contest, and the Yankees made a clean sweep over the Red Sox. The pitching of both teams has thus far been exceptionally good and the all-around team play has been splendid. Both of the teams will probably receive their most strenuous opposition from the Western clubs this year and both ought to have smooth sailing until they play their first games with the Western teams on May 7.

Even at this early stage of the race Babe Ruth has shown indications of returning to the form that he displayed two years ago. With the exception of the final game of the series, the big slugger went on a rampage against the Red Sox. His now famous home run drive which helped to dedicate the new stadium evidently had the psychological advantage of restoring his confidence in his ability to reach his old-time form.

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TENNIS

A more commendable step could hardly have been taken for the promotion of interest in municipal park tennis in this city than the arranging of the series of exhibition matches to be played in Central Park on Wednesday, May 2, by William T. Tilden 2d, William M. Johnston and Vincent Richards. Here, on one day, is furnished the opportunity to see, without the payment of an admission fee, the three ranking lawn tennis stars in the country, two of them accepted generally as the best players in the world. It is unlikely that the local season will furnish another such opportunity to witness these three in action against each other. The metropolitan district is not favored often with their presence and, until the playing of the Davis Cup Challenge Round at Forest Hills, L. I., the end of August, their combined appearance on the Central Park courts probably will be their last.

Followers of the game will welcome the exhibitions as offering the opportunity to gauge directly the comparative strength of the three players—perhaps the only opportunity until the playing of the national championships at the Germantown Cricket Club, Philadelphia, in September. The feeling has prevailed of late that the present 1, 2, 3 ranking of Tilden, Johnston and Richards is likely to be changed after the current season's play. Tilden's mutilated finger, Johnston's poor showing on the Pacific Coast and Richards's impressive playing in the national indoor championship have served to weaken faith in the continuance of the present established order. Will Tilden remain at the top? Will Johnston succeed him as champion? Will Richards go ahead of Johnston or leap them both? The exhibition matches on May 2 will help to throw light on these questions. Tilden, encouraged by his victory over Manuel Alonso of Spain on Saturday at Philadelphia; Johnston, welcoming a test against the best in this country before sailing for Europe to play for foreign titles, and Richards, flushed with success and in the frame of mind to put his strength to the full test, will come to grips in a round-robin series that should provide every bit as good tennis as the semi-final and final rounds of the national championship.

The exhibitions have been arranged with an eye to providing for the greatest number of spectators possible. The grounds surrounding the courts at Ninety-second Street take the natural contour of an amphitheatre and will accommodate 30,000 spectators. As the proceedings will not start until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, it will be possible for many who ordinarily are unable to witness tournament play to see at least one of the matches.

The city officials and the New York Municipal Tennis Committee of the U. S. L. T. A., who are responsible for the promotion of the exhibitions, are to be congratulated on their efforts. Nothing that they could have done could serve better their end of awakening wider interest in the game and attracting greater numbers to the public courts than will the free series of matches between the greatest drawing cards in the game.

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TURF

No event in thoroughbred racing will be more pleasing to the great mass of followers of the turf than the breaking of the present American money-winning record by Exterminator—provided, of course, that the famous old campaigner stands up and wins at least the $1,410 more which is necessary for the record to be his before he retires to end his days in the peace and quiet that are the right of a famous race horse. "Old Bones" is beloved by all race followers, not alone because of his unique career, but for his indomitable courage on the race track, his gameness in fighting out his races to the last ounce of his strength and his lovable disposition. Every recent Spring they have said that old Exterminator was about through and this month was no exception when the best he could do in the Harford Handicap was to get show money. But he came back on Saturday to capture the Philadelphia with one of his old-time finishes.

Last year Exterminator astonished the crowd at Havre de Grace by defeating Billy Kelly, Dexterous, Exodus, Bunga Buck, Serapis, Mercury and other sprinters in the Harford. The American distance running champion, hero of three Saratoga Cup renewals, three renewals of the Pimlico Cup, one of the Latonia Cup, the Brooklyn Handicap and a lot of less important races, outsprinted at six furlongs one of the fleetest short-distance horses of his time in Billy Kelly. That was one of a series of successes that added $71,075 to the coffers of Willis Sharpe Kilmer, the Binghamton sportsman and Exterminator's owner. It brought the gelding's total at the end of last season to $214,206. Exterminator is now eight years old. He has taken part in ninety-two races, winning forty-seven of them. As a two-year-old his winnings totaled only $1,350, and he had been bought in the paddock at Saratoga as a yearling for $1,200, so his first year was not one of great profit to his new owner.

Exterminator's real fame dates from Churchill Downs, where, as a three-year-old, he was bought by W. S. Kilmer for $10,000 to start in the Kentucky Derby in place of his French-bred colt, which had developed lameness. In that race, in a sea of mud, "Old Bones" demonstrated his versatility, for he splashed to a splendid victory which was worth $14,700 and was the largest winning of his three-year-old career, his total of that season being $33,147. The next year he won $26,402. In 1920 it was $52,405 and in 1921 his total amounted to $56,627.

Exterminator is not great to look upon, except as to head. His shoulders slope and his hips lack refinement, but he is sound in wind and limb and is at home in a sea of mud or on a track lightning fast, in a sprint or over a distance. Kentucky bred, Exterminator is by McKee-Fair Empress and the blood strain of White Knight and of Ballot give his essentials of stoutness. "Old Bones," or "Slim" he has been affectionately called, although this Spring he has put on weight. Exterminator is eight years young and no one may venture to predict the end of his racing career or the total of money he may win before he is retired to pastures green.

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BOXING

Jess Willard has accomplished the first step in his campaign to a return of favor as a factor in heavyweight boxing. He has discarded nineteen pounds of the superfluous flesh which accumulated in his four years of idleness. This is important, for it reflects the determination of the former heavyweight champion to re-establish himself as far as is physically possible. At the same time it introduces a side of Willard which is totally foreign to the Willard to whom boxing followers have become accustomed. Six weeks of the intensive exercising Willard must have undergone in reducing his weight from 260 pounds to 241 pounds indicate a faithfulness in the trying ordeal of training which compels even Willard's most enthusiastic enemies to express admiration, when it is remembered how as champion Willard entertained a feeling akin to dread of training.

But, while it is important and helpful, and at the same time particularly encouraging both to Willard and his followers, this reduction in weight is by no means the greatest task in Willard's drive for the place he once occupied in pugilism. Four years of idleness and easy living are not good training for an athlete. With a man like Willard, an abnormal individual in physical measurements, the effects present a barrier which will be difficult to hurdle. Specifically, Willard's chief concerns will be the condition of his wind and the volume of his endurance.

Willard now is directing his efforts toward a meeting with Floyd Johnson on May 12. This bout, a fifteen-round affair, will be nothing more than a stepping stone to the real Willard objective, in the event the former champion wins. Willard wants another bout with Dempsey. He believes a victory over Johnson would establish his right to this match. Whether it will remains to be seen. Boxing critics who watched the good-natured Kansan in training at Yonkers last Saturday were unanimous that he would give Johnson a worthy battle. They were even divided on the subject of a winner. Some declared Willard would vanquish Johnson. Others expressed the opinion that Willard never can "come back." But on one subject the critics were unanimous. This is the prospect of another Dempsey-Willard bout. The critics agreed that Willard would be even an easier victim for the Dempsey punch of 1923 than he was in 1919.

WANDERERS HOLD PATERSON TO TIE

Brooklyn Soccer Team and National Champions Each Score Two Goals.

Ecountering the national soccer champions on their own ground at Olympic Field, Clifton, N. J., yesterday, the Brooklyn Wanderers acquitted themselves brilliantly by making a tie score, 2—2. Their opponent was the Paterson Football Club. The contest was an American Soccer League game. Aided by the wind in the first half, the champions had the better of it and led at half-time by 2—1. In the second period, however, the players from Brooklyn held the home team constantly in check, and in addition put through the drive that tied the score. Both teams gained a point in the league table.

A long shot by Captain Fryer of the champions lodged in the Brooklyn Wanderers' net after three minues of play. Lawrence of Brooklyn duplicated minutes later, beating Renzulli. Two minutes from half-time McKenna's shot was stopped by Surgener, who kicked against the back of Hunt. Surgener made a great effort to hold the rebound and appeared to be successful, but Referee Cunningham declared the ball over the line.

In the second half much of the pressing was done by the Wanderers, who equalized in twenty minutes when Barr centred to Scott, the latter's shot striking the crossbar. On the rebound Mennie tied the score. Scott of the Irvine Victoria Club of Scotland made his début with the Brooklyn Wanderers.

The line-up:

PATERSON (2).		WANDERERS (2).
Renzulli	G.	Surgener
Ferrier	R. B.	Robertson
Whitehead	L. B.	Hunt
Kirkpatrick	R. H.	Bishop
Fryer	C. H.	Rieich
Miller	L. H.	Waite
Duggan	O. R.	Mennie
McGhire	I. R.	Lawrence
McKenna	C.	Scott
Heminsley	I. L.	Barr
Irvine	O. L.	Baird

Goals—Fryer, McKenna, Lawrence, Mennie.
Referee—Cunningham. Linesmen—Ward, Kenyon. Time of halves—45 minutes.

BROOKLYN TEAM WINS.

St. George Soccer Eleven Downs Norwegians, 1 to 0.

The Brooklyn St. George soccer team survived its fourteenth game in the second division of the New York State Football League without receiving a setback yesterday at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, where the Norwegians met defeat by the score of 1 goal to 0. Earlier in the season the losers had played a tie game with the division leaders. Clever individual work on the part of Davidson brought in the deciding tally midway in the first half.

ROWING

The value of a winning system has been demonstrated at Annapolis. At Poughkeepsie last year when the great Navy crew was sweeping its way to victory in perhaps the greatest race ever rowed on the Hudson, loud lamentations followed in the wake of the paeans of victory. It was the end of a mighty régime. Seven of the conquering Navy oarsmen would be lost and, to add the last drop to the overbrimming cup of woe, Richard Glendon Sr., veteran Navy crew mentor, had announced his retirement. To the uninitiated, the outlook was discouraging.

But the Naval Academy had plenty of good rowing material with which to form another first crew, and evidently the new Academy coach, Richard Glendon Jr., is ready to take up the work where his father left off for, on Saturday, the Navy swept the river against Pennsylvania, winning two of the races by wide margins and in time that, for this stage of the season, tokens well. Of course Saturday's victory does not tell much. The reason is too early to make hasty judgments on crews. Penn was not strong a year ago and certainly Joe Wright has had too little time to do more than put a crew together for Saturday's ace. Psychologically, however, the victories should be exceedingly helpful to the Navy in the events that are yet to come in the rowing world.

Just how strong the Navy really is this season will be better known a week from now after the famous Childs Cup race is rowed at Philadelphia. This race will also shed a bit of light on the strength of Columbia and Princeton, who will be Pennsylvania's rivals on the Schuylkill River. If Penn wins, the calibre of the Navy's 1923 crew will be rather clearly indicated.

There was promise in the way that the Navy crew in Saturday's race sent up the stroke to a thirty-nine beat without any loss of rhythm. Therein was the strength of the great Navy crew of a year ago—the ability to send the stroke up and up, yet keeping the watchmanship clean and holding spacing and form. The 1922 crew was a boat of supermen. The 1923 crew has a great record to shoot at, but it has made an auspicious start.

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BILLIARDS

Two moves that augur well for the future of billiards have been made. Both are in the nature of revivals. The resumption of shortstop, or Class B, competition among the professionals undoubtedly will create additional interest and provide an incentive for more activity among those who make a profession of playing billiards, but are just below the first flight of players. The decision of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players to take 18.1 balkline billiards off the shelf and play it is another move in the right direction. Competition is the life of any sport. Therefore there cannot be too much competition.

Ever since Willie Hoppe, Jake Schaefer, Welker Cochran, Edouard Horemans and other players who are ranked among the world's leading professionals began making runs of 200 and 300 and more and establishing averages of 100 and better the claim has been advanced by some that the game was getting too easy for such experts and that matches of 1,500 or more points were the only real tests of relative ability. Runs of 100, which a decade ago were more or less uncommon, have almost become the rule rather than the exception. Various suggestions have been advanced to make balkline billiards harder. All of them have been radical in nature. Some of them have been extremely so. The majority of those who have contended that 18.2 is too easy have overlooked 18.1 in their quest to stiffen the game. The latter style of play was laid away through lack of competition when Hoppe was in a class by himself. He reigned supreme at 18.2, and it was argued that if his opponents could not measure strokes with him at 18.2 they certainly had no chance at 18.1.

Since that time other players have developed until Hoppe faces plenty of serious competition at the present time. This being true there is no good reason why 18.1 should not be revived. It is too difficult for the average player, but the average player no doubt would welcome the opportunity to see the title dusted off and put into competition again. Now that the amateurs have decided to play the game there is little doubt that the professionals will follow suit, and it is not beyond the bonds of possibility that next year will see a world's professional championship trophy placed in competition, as well as a new one for the 18.2 title.

Charley Peterson, the fancy shot expert of St. Louis, has supplanted Albert Cutler as the shortstop 18.2 champion. He won two matches in succession to gain the title, one in this city and the other in St. Louis. Next season he will defend his championship in a shortstop tournament. This will bring into action all of those professionals who are not quite strong enough to compete with the first flight players, but who, nevertheless, are excellent billiardists.

PAWTUCKET ELEVEN DEFEATS NEW YORK

Coats Team Wins American League Soccer Game by Score of 2 to 1.

PENALTY DECIDES CONTEST

New England Team Breaks Tie With Foul Goal—2,000 Fans Witness Game.

The New England brand of soccer was just a bit too much for the eleven of the New York Football Club yesterday when the J. & P. Coats team of Pawtucket, R. I., won the American Soccer League championship game by the score of 2 goals to 1 in the presence of more than 2,000 fans at New York Oval. The visitors had slightly the edge on minor points, but the victory went with a penalty decision early in the second half at a time when the score was even. Each side scored once during the first period of play. The work of Fleming, the left outside for Pawtucket, and once a well known Bethlehem star, was the outstanding feature of the game. He shot both of the visitors' goals.

After fifteen minutes of play, Pawtucket forced a corner on the left wing. The kick for goal was cleared, but Fleming, dashing in, regained possession and drove into New York's net for the first tally. The home team pressed for a while, and A. Stark's try skimmed the crossbar. New York equalized in, five minutes when Mitchell, off A. Stark's pass, shot through an opening in the Coats defense and reached the net. For the rest of the half New York had none the best of it. McAusian was given a good chance, but missed. Lappin came within an ace of scoring for Pawtucket.

Ends had been changed only five minutes when Referee Creighton allowed the penalty against Philp for handling. Fleming, with unerring accuracy, placed the ball between the uprights. Fleming, always dangerous, had two more close tries. Near the close McGhee came near equalizing. Lappin and Page were both badly cut and received medical attention.

The line-up:

J. & P. COATS (2).		NEW YORK (1).
Schofield	G.	Geudert
Stephenson	R. B.	Kelly
Ferguson	L. B.	Page
Bethune	R. H.	T. Stark
McIntosh	C. H.	Philp
McAvoy	L. H.	Meyerifirks
Gallagher	O. R.	McAusian
Morley	I. R.	A. Stark
Lappin	C.	Mitchell
Gilmore	I. L.	Burnett
Fleming	O. L.	McGhee

Goals—Fleming (2), Mitchell.
Referee—Creighton. Linemen—Cunningham, Rowley. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Emerald Eleven Is Soccer Winner.

Another close score marked the league game between the Emeralds and Glendale at Hawthorne Field yesterday, the former winning by 1 to 0. Renahan, off a pass by Sloan, shot the goal in the first half. The Tyreonnel Celts defeated the Centro-Hispano eleven by the score of 1 to 0 on the same ground.

Club Gives Hodges Watch.

Albert B. Hodges, President of the Chess Club International, was presented with a gold wrist watch at the first annual dinner of the Club. James H. Hickey of the University Club made the presentation speech. Otto Deck was toastmaster.

Cricket Team From Bermuda Likely to Visit U. S. in June

The Bermuda Athletic Association of Hamilton, Bermuda, contemplates sending a cricket team to the United States in June in order to play a series of games with the various clubs in Philadelphia. The schedule will likely include two games in New York, one of which will be in the nature of a return match with the New York Veteran Cricketers' Association, which played in Bermuda in 1913, and a two days' match against All-New York either at Livingston, S. I., or the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club.

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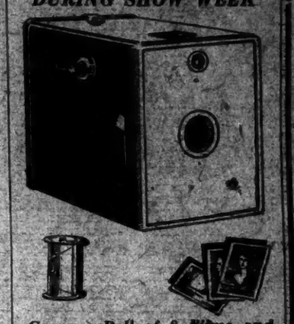

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1923.

POLITICAL STUPIDITY.

The great minds of the Republican National Committee are proposing a small exit from a party difficulty. They find many Republican leaders halting between two opinions about the World Court. Some say that if the issue is pressed it will tear the Republican Party into fragments. Others maintain that the President must be supported even if he has boldly stepped out in front of the rank and file. Still others wail about the danger of doing anything to give the Democrats aid and comfort in the 1924 campaign. Certain innocent Republicans hold the view that if all international questions could be dropped out of sight and the fight made next year solely on matters of domestic interest, the party would be instantly united and would march forward to another sweeping victory.

Facing this multitude of divided counselors, what does the Chairman of the Republican National Committee think to be the wise course to pursue? Why, craftily to ignore the whole controversy. Instead of taking sides, the committee is to "dodge." It is now engaged in preparing the customary party "literature" to be sent out to the voters, and the plan is, in those precious documents, to omit all mention of the League of Nations or the World Court. The idea is that by treating them as non-existent they will for all practical purposes cease to exist. No matter if thousands of people in all parts of the country are talking about our international relations and our international duties, the Republican Committee, by saying nothing about these things, counts upon putting an extinguisher upon the entire debate. It is plain, however, that what would in reality be extinguished is the committee's literature. It is ordinarily dead enough, but it would be thrice dead, plucked up by the roots, if it set out to burke what is in the mind of the country is the chief and inescapable issue.

Out of all these schemes the ill reckoners leave the President. Apparently they do not stop to think about his state of mind. They take it for granted that he would quietly submit to be overruled and dictated to by the strategists of the National Committee. Of this there is not the slightest likelihood, as the President and Secretary HUGHES are expected to make it certain before the week is over. Suppose, however, that it were otherwise. Treating the question as if it were solely one of party tactics, what would be the effect of inducing Mr. HARDING to eat his own words and take the back track in respect to the World Court? It would be incomparably more disastrous to the party than it would be for him to cleave to the course which he has marked out. Such vacillation and feebleness as the Republican committeemen would ask him to display would be so inexplicable, so humiliating, as to be a burden greater than any party could bear.

On this subject Speaker GILLETT has just uttered words of truth and soberness. Announcing his intention to go with the President in advocacy of our joining the World Court, he asks what will happen to the Republicans if they instantly begin to "see red" whenever any project even remotely connected with the League of Nations is brought forward. In the judgment of the Speaker, a great peril to the Republican Party would lie in such an attitude. The nation would come to think that the Republican leaders had become hysterical and monomaniacs. They would be discredited and distrusted if in a cowardly panic they ran away from great questions which are every day becoming more vital in the opinion of the voters, Assured merely on the ground of political expediency, the policy of avoidance, or denial, or self-stultification, stands condemned as an act of almost incredible stupidity.

A positive and definite plan can never be beaten by a mere negation. That is the weakness of the position of timid Republicans who are begging the President incontinently to "drop" his championing of the World Court. What have they to propose as a substitute? Unless they have some alternative plan, the President's has, and will continue to have, the floor. The thing has gone to such a stage that doubters and objectors may now rightly be called upon to produce their own plan. It is not enough to point out alleged faults in what others urge; the more excellent way must be shown, if there is any.

When men like Senator BORAH are summoned to state their own perfect solution, it is always found to begin with a throwing away of all that has been done in order to plunge into fresh negotiations and disputes of which no man can foresee the end. To work with what we have and to improve it as best we may has been the traditional and sensible rule of Americans; and now that they have a chance to apply it in the matter of the World Court, they will not be inclined to listen patiently to public men who counsel either ignoring what cannot be ignored or destroying what has been amply proved to be a useful instrument of peace and a sign and symbol of world hope.

THE FIFTY-THIRD NATION.

Ireland's application for membership in the League of Nations was received in Geneva, so it is reported, with great joy. It must have been such exultation as is recorded of the man with a hundred sheep who rejoiced more over the recovery of one that was not in the fold than all the ninety and nine that went not astray. To be sure, several of the flock of nations are still "out on the hills away," but Ireland has always been regarded with a particular favoritism and wistfulness.

It was good news in Geneva, but the fact which the Irish application advertised, that the Free State is admittedly eligible, was also good news from Cork to Donegal—except, indeed, to DE VALERA and his confederates. To them any such recognition must be offensive. Then there are some extremists in America, more Irish than the Irish themselves, who will lament this step as an act of subservience; or will, with DE VALERA, resent the granting of this certificate of nationality and equality with the other fifty-two nations. Ireland, long a nation in feeling but without self-government, will undoubtedly, before many months, be lifting its banner to a place among the flags of the free nations of the world. There are many items of good news from Ireland these days. Recalling the saying of one of JAMES STEPHENS's characters that the time to get good news is when it's raining, it would seem that of late it must have been raining frequently in the Emerald Isle.

A NEEDED INVESTIGATION.

Magistrate CORRIGAN is right. There should be "an honest, full and fearless investigation by a committee of the Legislature" of the administration by the police force of the Mullan-Gage law. The community is sick of the long tempest of denunciations and personalities, the investigation of men who dare to make charges, the impartial spirit and gracious methods of the Commissioner of Accounts, the whole ex parte fury and clutter. In defense as well as attack there has been too much intemperance of speech. The public wants the facts. Has there been police graft or has there not? There is no occasion for excitement or surprise if there has been. Under the old excise laws it existed and sometimes flourished. It can scarcely be expected that prohibition has created a new breed of impeccable angels.

If there are now "intolerable conditions" under the Mullan-Gage law, they are not a convincing indictment of that law. Laws on this subject have always been attended with some dishonesty in administration. The important thing to do is not to repeal the law, but to drive out corruption, if it is established. Some of the testimony elicited by the hostile Commissioner of Accounts in the sailors' boarding house case, the hearing of which will be resumed today, is disturbing, and the public knows that the persons who pay graft have good reasons for keeping their own counsel, as far as possible. At any rate, here are obvious opportunities of graft. A certain mystery has seemed to surround the proceedings of the police or their detachment to duty in cabarets and cafés. In the public mind suspicion and uneasiness, however unjustified, prevail. The honor of the police force is involved.

Commissioner ENRIGHT and Mayor HYLAN ought to welcome an inquiry by a legislative committee, whose power of protecting witnesses is indispensable to an adequate gathering of the facts. The Legislature, fortunately divided between the two parties, is in the best position to make through a joint committee an impartial, unpartisan investigation. If the Republicans have been a little gingerly, remembering their disappointment in the Meyer committee, there is no reason for it now. The next municipal election is a long way off, and it will be possible to make a search for graft without consideration of "campaign material." There is no intention or effort to "discredit" Mayor HYLAN's Administration. If the inquiry reveals little or nothing to reflect on the police, that will redound to his triumph. If it reveals graft—which, to some extent, is found even under the most flawless administration—he and the Commissioner of Police will have the glory of reforming an evil the mere general surmise of which is injurious to them.

But no man's and no party's political fortunes should be considered for a moment in the matter. The integrity of the police is questioned. The sale by some enforcers of the law of the privilege to violate the law is charged. It is time to have done with all this thundering in the index and come down to business.

PRAISEWORTHY PROPAGANDA.

That "propaganda" has come to be a word of ill repute reflects on the intelligence of the reading public. No man can open his mouth on a subject which affects his own interests without emitting propaganda, no matter how impartial he may try to be. Most of us unconsciously recognize this by our rule-of-thumb method of judging what we hear: if it agrees with our prejudices, it is truth; if not, it is propaganda.

So the distinction between propaganda and information is logically almost impossible to draw, though in practice there is a difference. The end of this month will see the closing of a news service which frankly represented a foreign Government, yet managed to do a useful service both to the country which it represented and to American public opinion—the Polish Information Bureau. Its business was to present news and documents about Poland; among other things, to show the Polish side of international controversies. Because Dr. EHRLICH and his assistants did their best to be objective and presented the results of their work frankly as the way things looked to the Polish eye, they made a valuable contribution to the fund of information at the service of the American reader.

After the armistice news service from Poland was fragmentary and unsatisfactory. But every American newspaper of consequence has its correspondent in Berlin, and many of them have correspondents in Moscow. For a time most of our news about Poland came from these hostile capitals, and much of it was pure malicious invention. The Polish Information Bureau was set up to give America the other side. In its own valedictory it describes its task as "at once simple and intricate":

> It was simple in that it was confined solely to the presentation of the truth about Poland's past and present. It was an intricate and involved task to present this truth in such a way as to offset the lurid tales of warmaking and political adventure.

That task has been accomplished, and with the stabilization of Polish domestic and foreign politics and the improvement of news service from Warsaw the work of the bureau has been discontinued. Thanks to its efforts American readers have been able to learn about Polish affairs in such detail that they could follow them with some understanding, with that truest "sympathy" which implies a realization that the Poles (and other Europeans) are men of like passions with ourselves. The bureau has not only spread information about Polish agriculture, industry and finance, not only enabled American readers to understand the political struggles attending the transition from a provisional to a regular Government, but it has done a good deal to break down that naïve conviction that we are not as other men are and that we ought to thank GOD for it. To understand European conditions and problems is to feel a somewhat less self-righteous interest in them. If this be propaganda, we could well have more of it.

THE BRITISH PAYMENT PLAN.

Lord CURZON's declaration of Britain's policy toward the Ruhr is not altogether unambiguous. He speaks of British neutrality between France and Germany, and yet insists that the Entente with France is unbroken. He believes Germany should make an offer, and yet he clings stubbornly to the Bonar Law program for reparations which was rejected by the French, Belgians and Italians at the Paris conference just before France went into the Ruhr in January.

What was this British reparations plan? Briefly, it provides for scaling down the paper figure of Germany's reparations payments from 132 billion gold marks to a paper total of 67 billions, which, under the advantages placed at Germany's disposal, can be scaled down to an actual payment of only about 27 billions, of which not more than 20 billions is reparations, the remainder going for occupation costs and all other charges arising out of the treaty fulfillment. More specifically speaking, the Bonar Law proposal provides for the cancellation of the "C" bonds of Germany, amounting to 82 billion gold marks. As the actual value of these is probably hardly 10 per cent. of this paper value, the loss is not so great as it would seem. For the remaining 50 billions, provided for in the Class "A" and "B" bonds, it is proposed to issue a new series, known as "Bonds of the First Issue," to the amount of 50 billion gold marks. These are to bear no interest for the first four years, and for the next four years 4 per cent., and thereafter 5 per cent. until maturity in 1958. The unpaid interest under this scheme is to be funded and new bonds to the total amount of this interest compounded may be issued in 1933. As this sum comes to about 17 billion gold marks, it brings the total paper value to 67 billions.

Here, however, as Premier POINCARÉ pointed out when Mr. BONAR LAW first submitted his proposal, there arises a serious difficulty. These "first series" bonds may be redeemed by Germany at the end of the year at 50, and thereafter at an increased cost each year. If, therefore, Germany avails herself of this redemption privilege, she may be quit of the "first series" bonds for 25 instead of for 50 billion gold marks. The second series of bonds could be redeemed for about two billions.

Inasmuch as the British proposal provides that only 80 per cent. of the "first series" shall go to the reparations account, it means that Germany's total reparations payments would come to only 20 billion gold marks, or about $5,000,000,000. Of this France would get 51 per cent. Practically all of the cash realized on the second series would have to go for treaty charges and for the redemption of Belgian debt. This would mean that France would receive only about $2,600,000,000 with which to pay for damage in the devastated regions, estimated at between $8,000,000,000 and $11,000,000,000. Clearly, this is unacceptable to France.

The wisdom of M. POINCARÉ's refusal to accept BONAR LAW's plan is, from the French point of view, already being shown by the increasing sums which responsible German spokesmen are now suggesting as within Germany's paying capacity. The 20 billion gold marks mentioned by ROSENBERG has been raised to 35, and there is every likelihood that when the actual negotiations are made Germany will agree to at least 50 billions. This sum is not beyond her capacity to pay, according to students of Germany's condition, provided she is willing to make an earnest effort to repair the wrongs committed by her.

LAKE GEORGE PARK PLAN IN DANGER.

There seems to be no tangible opposition to the Lake George State Park bill introduced by Senator RADENOLD of this city on March 21 except that of the promoters of the Lake George Reforestation Corporation. Among them is ASHLEY T. COLE, who aims to defeat the State Park bill and another measure of Senator RADENOLD's, which would bring the watershed of Lake George within the Adirondack State Park. Mr. COLE is said to have boasted that he "has both bills licked." Tomorrow at Albany there will be a hearing on the bills by the Senate Finance Committee. Their friends should be present prepared to show that the time has come for the State to control, in the interests of the people, the territory described in the Rabenold bills, which were drafted by the Conservation Commission. If private exploitation is permitted now, it will become increasingly difficult for the State to acquire the land in the future for park purposes.

In pleading for the Lake George State Park Mr. RADENOLD has said: "The design is to safeguard for future generations the wild splendor of this historical spot by dedicating it to public enjoyment in recreational purposes." The people of the whole country are concerned, for Lake George is everywhere known as the most beautiful sheet of water in America. Paradise has been called the most exquisite bay in the world. In addition to its scenic attractions Lake George has imperishable historical associations. In the introduction to his "Lake George and Lake Champlain," W. M. REID says:

> There is no spot on American soil that has witnessed more battles, small and great, battles that were full of significance for two continents, than the narrow shores of these lakes. Men that live in history, whose names are inseparably connected with them, have attained victory or suffered defeat under the shadows of their wooded mountains or on their crystal waters.

From the time of Father JOGUES, the Jesuit missionary, who as a Mohawk captive was the first white man to set eyes upon the forest-bound waters of Lake George (Aug. 9, 1642), down to WASHINGTON's visit in July, 1780, it was the scene of war after war: between the Indians and the white settlers; between the French and the Indians; between the French and the British, each using red men as allies; and, finally, the American colonists were arrayed against the British in the struggle for liberty. The mention of Lake George brings to mind a succession of historical events in which stout and dauntless men figured as leaders in a drama that the passage of time has made romantic: Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON and Chief HENDRICK of the Iroquois putting to rout Baron DIESKAU and his Algonquins in the Battle of Lake George; MONTCALM laying siege to and capturing Fort William Henry; the defeat of Lord ABERCROMBIE's army at Ticonderoga, where Lord HOWE was killed; the retributive campaign of Lord AMHERST, in which the tables were turned and Fort Ticonderoga captured; the surprise attack and taking of Ticonderoga by ETHAN ALLEN, and BURGOYNE's operations in the Summer of 1777.

All the region should be reverently preserved for the sake of its historical associations; and for its natural beauties and their enjoyment by visitors and health-seekers it should be saved from commercial exploitation. Governor SMITH looks with favor upon the inclusion of Lake George and its shores in the forest preserve. There are a hundred reasons why the Rabenold bills should become laws; the opposition has only one, the desire to make money, either by speculation or lumbering, to defeat them. But the chances are not a hundred to one that the State Conservation Commission's cause will win. At the hearing in Albany tomorrow there must be a determined rally by the supporters of the commission.

PUBLISHERS AND CENSORS.

If, as Albany dispatches tell us, the Clean Books bill is likely to be beaten, that is due to its inherent defects, and not to any lack of industry and astuteness in its supporters. They set Justice FORD, with his quaint fulminations, out in the foreground to draw the fire of critics; meanwhile the real interests behind it were steadily at work. Where was the opposition? Where were the organizations of publishers and authors whose occupation, whether regarded as a business or as an art, was gravely threatened by this outrageous measure? When Senator COTILLO's committee held a hearing on the bill, three or four authors and a single publisher had to do all the work.

Thanks to them and to newspaper discussion, the bill was dragged out into the light of publicity, which it can hardly survive; and, now that the fighting seems over, the publishers' associations and the Authors' League are getting ready to march out on the battlefield, with bands playing and colors flying, to pin medals for valor on themselves. Where were they last week? The resignations of Mr. PUTNAM and Mr. HARCOURT from the Censorship Committee of the Publishers' Association throw some light on the differences of opinion in that body. These gentlemen, a majority of the Censorship Committee, felt that the bill was bad and dangerous and ought to be opposed. Other gentlemen in authority among the publishers disagreed.

Well, publishers are human, like other people, and have a right to disagree. There is not a publisher in New York whose list does not contain books that could be prosecuted under the bill's provisions. If A and B stand calmly by and allow themselves to be made criminals, under the impression that the law will be enforced only against X and Y, they are making as big a mistake as the movie producers who were tricked into confessing their sins by the late Dr. CRAFTS. Our reformers are seldom intelligent, but always industrious; a good many movie producers and some book publishers seem to be neither.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Use for Royalty.

The Daily Mail's announcement that the Duke of York will, shortly after his marriage, become the Governor General of an overseas Dominion may be unofficial and premature, but it suggests that careers await the King's younger sons, as they have awaited the younger sons of many another Englishman—in the colonies.

In the Dominions themselves, such an arrangement would prove popular. As it is, they pay gladly for the vicaregal representatives sent them. With Princes of the blood royal at their Government Houses they would have representatives of his Majesty regal in fact as well as in name. From experience they have found that the real article is likely to prove more democratic and approachable than its substitutes.

The Princes, on their part, brought up, as many of them have been, in the navy, are familiar with, and have always seemed to enjoy life in, the parts of the far-flung empire which they have chanced to visit. They might well see their voluntary exile from England in the light of a patriotic service. Indeed, The Daily Mail's idea sounds so feasible that the wit who dubbed the colonies as "an admirable system of outdoor relief for the English upper classes" may have to enlarge his definition to include royalty itself.

No matter how many brothers and male cousins Master the Honourable GEORGE HENRY HUBERT LASCELLES may, in time, be fortunate enough to possess, he and they will have always this comforting assurance—the supply can never equal the demand.

For Once It Works Both Ways.

What lawyers will think of Judge MACK's decision that books of bankrupts cannot be withheld from the trustee in bankruptcy, merely because of the danger that they might be used in criminal prosecution, is not for the layman to say; and perhaps it is ungenerous to suppose that most or many of them will be grieved by a decision which is likely to promote the ends of justice. PLATO's famous remark, in dealing with the question of demoralizing literature, that nobody would go to see a play about a good man acting nobly, applies to other arts more than to the drama. Nobody ever got rich by defending a good man for acting nobly; and decisions that put wicked men who act ignobly in some slight peril of suffering for their acts certainly tend toward reducing the aggregate income of the legal profession.

The non-legal mind, however, will hope that this is good law, and will be sure that it is good sense. Anybody who puts incriminating statements, says Judge MACK, on property that doesn't belong to him, does so at the risk of having the owner recover his goods and see the incriminating statements. Likewise a man who puts incriminating statements on property of his own that may legally pass from him—such as books that go to the trustee in bankruptcy—does so at his own risk. Whether the books themselves can be used as evidence remains to be seen, but they can certainly be used as starting points in the search for evidence.

Our old friend the Bill of Rights was invoked in the argument of this case, and Mr. HAYS of the Civil Liberties Union proved that he was a broad-minded man by appearing in defense of another kind of civil liberty than that to which the organization's interest is confined. These are mysteries, but the plain man cares nothing about them. The mystery that has puzzled him is why the Bill of Rights affords no protection to a man who makes his own beer on the kitchen stove, but is potent in the defense of him who steals four or five million dollars.

Defaming Steuben's Memory.

It is a pity that the bill to give the control of the Herkimer home to the Steuben Society and the D. A. R. was not "killed dead." The bill is bad, and its reconsideration will only serve to rekindle race animosity.

General HERKIMER was a great American. Why should his name and his home be given over to be exploited by a society which frankly aims to perpetuate Germanism in the United States? His service was to this country. The service of the Steubenites is to Germany.

In attacking this bill Senator THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON brought out the fact that neither the Daughters of the American Revolution nor the people of the Mohawk Valley and Herkimer County want this legislation. Why, then, should it be pushed, especially when the pushing is done by an organization which has the purpose of stimulating racial hatred in this country?

The sooner the Germans in this country give up tactics such as those of the Steuben Society the sooner will the war animosities against them be permanently stilled. Their activities are unfair to the millions of good Americans of German descent whose sense and good faith are thus impugned. There can be only one loyalty and one language in America.

Emperor Simmons Has Fears.

Emperor SIMMONS of the Ku Klux Klan, no doubt, had his Tulsa audience with him when he pictured New York as a tower of Babel that would come tumbling down "in its dust and desolation" at the touch of anarchy. Thirty-seven languages "the foremost political and social economist of the world" listened to in a survey of the doomed city. With "its seething restlessness" he was painfully impressed. The "breath of anarchy" scared him.

There must be new memberships in Oklahoma in this kind of talk. Yet a man may walk all the way up Broadway and hear not more than two or three idioms. In fact, in Tompkins Square he will never hear thirty-seven languages.

"New England," said the perturbed Emperor, "is settled by French Roman Catholic Canadians. They speak the French language, maintain parochial schools and multiply with amazing rapidity." The French Canadians do multiply, that's a fact; but they are very good at minding their own business. The 11,000,000 negroes in the South are a nightmare to the Emperor—civilization never had such a problem! Yet one hears little of it. Education has done much for the negroes.

The Emperor has discovered a fearful thing: that the Japanese are invading the Pacific Coast to take refuge there against "the coming day of wrath when China undertakes to have an accounting with Japan." Evidently he is something of an alarmist and a very glib talker.

The Clean Books Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Even a poor pedestrian cannot help but stop and wonder at the queer thing called the Clean Books bill and its possibilities.

For him to realize that, upon its passage, the finest works of all time may be put in jeopardy and disappear forever from the New York book stalls is a difficult and a bitter thought.

Can a few men working in a narrow path thus disturb the evolution of good literature and stop or hinder its natural progress?

Can America afford to discourage the efforts of some of its best literary minds? And what will happen to the works of many great modern English writers? Will New York see them no more—just because several worthy members of the clergy and believers in rigid Puritanism so will it?

How odd it seems that thus far but one book publisher has had the courage to step into the open and oppose this measure. Surely no true exponent of literature can favor the narrowing confines of such a bill. Is it that publishers fear to be thought to favor the obscene—so greatly dread being misunderstood, that they put their very business lives in danger? Are they all craven and afraid—save one?

And even the public—it is hard to understand how so many interested people can quietly watch an evil thing become a law—a law that can rob them of the best that genius can produce—a law that can stultify and hold back intellectual growth.

It makes one feel that anything sufficiently orthodox, and backed by a few students of piety, can be made into a law—no matter how destructive or how far-reaching its harm—or how it may mock the people who endure it.

L. S. G.

New York, April 20, 1923.

Ale Not Intoxicating, He Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against a foul aspersion that one of your editorial writers has made on a fair name. In this morning's Times it is stated editorially that the Philadelphia citizen recently convicted of murder was "drunk" when he crashed his automobile into a group of people, killing three. It is then further stated that he was drunk because he had consumed six bottles of ale. Now, the editor of THE TIMES knows, as every one except the bigots, Puritans and narrow-minded zealots, that beer, ales and light wines are not intoxicating. The Governor of the State of New York knows it. Therefore it cannot be true that this killer of women was drunk—having had only harmless workingman's ale to drink. I demand that you retract the statement.

HERBERT WATSON.

New York, April 18, 1923.

DAFFODILS.

I've wandered up, and down, and late,
And early by the way,
And I've clasped hands with every Fate
That any Folly may.
And every Fool has sent me flowers—
That fond, that foolish plea—
I can only remember the daffodils
That once were sent to me.

Violet, orchid, rose and rue,
Lily, lilac and gillyflower,
Sweet alyssum, and ivy, too,
All for remembrance—that lasted an hour.
With the Fool and his Folly they faint and fade,
My flowers, my follies, all fade, all flee—
But, oh! I remember the daffodils
That Love once sent to me!

H. ROBESON.

THE SHEPPARD-TOWNER BILL.

A Plea for Its Acceptance by Present Legislature of New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sheppard-Towner enabling bill has been introduced in the Assembly. A delegation from the United Organizations visited Albany this week, at which time Speaker Machold gave the following statement:

"When you see the Republican Assemblymen tell them that you have seen me, and that I said there is no party reason why they should not vote for it."

In twenty-three years the maternity death rate has not been reduced, although there has been marked reduction in tuberculosis, pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever. A recent report from a prominent New York hospital states:

"It is a marked sign of laxness that the death rate from causes incidental to bearing children per hundred thousand of population has been reduced scarcely at all."

The United Organizations have been fighting for the passage of the bill, which, if successful, will save the lives and health of many mothers and babies. It is the contention of the United Organizations that it is much easier to get this work done when it has been instigated by the women rather than when it is for any department to make plans and try to wish it on the people.

The United States is third from the worst in the civilized world in the care of mothers and babies. More deaths from causes incidental to maternity have occurred in the United States in the last ten years than in any other progressive country.

The death rate of women from causes connected with childbirth for our country is 14.9 per 100,000, while in France the rate is 10.3, in England 11.1, Japan 13.3, Norway 8.1, Sweden 6. Spain with 19.6 and Switzerland with 18.2 share our disgrace in being at the foot of the class.

The Federal bill for the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy has many distinct advantages over State laws and appropriations. It was the difference in the death rates of babies and mothers in the various counties where there were or were not public health nurses that convinced Governor Miller that State aid was needed. The different standards of care in various States make Federal aid a necessary stimulation to improvement. Nineteen States keep no record of births; eleven keep no record of deaths. Some have no health departments. It is these backward States that give us our disgraceful place in the world. New York needs to give her moral support to progress all over the country in this respect. She already gives her tax money for this purpose, for forty-two States have taken advantage of this Federal aid. Thirty-one Legislatures and eleven additional Governors accepted its provisions.

This is one of the few laws which have arisen from the people themselves. One million women in New York and ten million in the United States have worked to get this bill through Congress and State Legislatures. The women feel that the Sheppard-Towner is their bill—they will not readily accept another.

The Federal bill stimulates a high nation-wide standard of baby and mother care. There is no Federal interference in the States. The funds and program are entirely in the hands of the State Department of Health.

The Sheppard-Towner bill arose from the deepest experiences of the women of this country. They have had babies die or lost mothers and sisters from ignorance or neglect or isolation at the time of childbirth. These women inspired and worked for this bill. Thousands of others who have suffered in less degree or have come through safely with living babies have longed to help others, no matter in what State they live.

It is not the sort of bill that ought to be killed in partisan strife or from theoretic prejudices.

MARCISSA COX VANDERLIP.

New York, April 21, 1923.

Roosevelt Memorial Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Roosevelt Memorial Association has chosen a most effective way of keeping alive and active the inspiring memory of a great man. The awards offered by that organization for distinguished public service along the lines of Colonel Roosevelt's ideals will be of inestimable value in promoting the principles upon which his life and work were based. The gold medals to be awarded every year, in three fields of patriotic service out of seven, are of the highest symbolic significance. They will be three and one-half inches in diameter, bearing on one side a profile of Theodore Roosevelt, and on the other a flaming sword, with the inscription: "If I must choose between righteousness and peace, I choose righteousness." They are the insignia to be worn by the soldiers of the noblest service possible in civil life; and the design, by James Earle Fraser, is worthy of that service.

The seven fields of endeavor are as follows: (1) Administration of public office; (2) development of public and international law; (3) promotion of industrial peace; (4) conservation of natural resources; (5) promotion of the welfare of women and children; (6) the study of natural history and the promotion of outdoor life; (7) development in the American character of those qualities of courage, foresight, initiative and patriotism associated with Roosevelt's name.

William Loeb, Acting President of the Memorial Association and former secretary to President Roosevelt, says that this list is not necessarily complete, but is subject to suggestions from the American people; and he expresses the hope that editors of newspapers will be interested in such suggestions, and in promoting a scheme which should emphasize so clearly patriotism and public righteousness in times when there is so much confusion of thought and so much seditious propaganda. The inscription on the medal is in itself a trumpet-call; it is the answer of the soul of man to the plea of an ignoble pacifism.

The following committee has been appointed by Mr. Loeb to consider suggestions presented by the public and to designate the three men or women who have, in its judgment, rendered the greatest public service during the year 1922 in the fields already outlined: Dr. John H. Finley of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Chairman; Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of Senator McCormick of Illinois; Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in President Roosevelt's Cabinet; Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State; Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania, and Colonel William Boyce Thompson, President of the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

It is to be hoped that all who revere the name of Roosevelt as the ideal citizen and patriot will encourage this manner of keeping his memory alive and active. A spirit like his should be held up as a continual stimulus to all the nobler things of life, particularly in public activities. It was for this man to show, as few have been able to do, what American citizenship really means in its higher aspect—liberality, obedience to law, justice, courage and reverence. May those who loved and trusted him never let his influence die!

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

Orange, N. J., April 21, 1923.

DEPEW, 89 TODAY, TELLS HOW IT'S DONE

Keeps His Health 'by Just Being Sensible; No Fads'—Still Loves a Good Story.

FAVORS A WORLD COURT

Says He Discovered It 27 Years Ago —Predicts Harding's Re-election and Discusses "Al" Smith.

Chauncey M. Depew will be 89 years old today. In a brisk interview yesterday he indicated that the passing of just one more year isn't going to put any nick in his record of being America's youngest old man. Nor is it going to slow up his hobby of making at least one speech every twenty-four hours. Ruddy of face, steel-blue eyes moving clearly and quickly, planning to be early on his New York Central job today, the former Senator chatted and pronounced on many things.

President Harding, he believes, is going to ride back into the White House in 1924 on a wave of prosperity. Good times, said Mr. Depew, are here and they are going to grow. When election time comes around the voters will remember their prosperity and Harding will go back as the "advance agent of prosperity." Mr. Depew remarked that he thought Woodrow Wilson too much impaired physically to make a return to politics, but added that if the former President's health permitted he would be the Democratic leader. After Wilson, the Democratic Party had no one of big calibre, in the opinion of Mr. Depew.

The greatest person Mr. Depew ever met, and he jestingly remarked that he had met a few in his seventy years in public life, was Gladstone.

The Greatest American.

The greatest American he had ever known was Lincoln, and "with him I'd put Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan." The greatest women, he thinks, were Harriet Beecher Stowe and Julia Ward Howe; the greatest Governor of New York State, Samuel J. Tilden; the greatest political leaders, Thurlow Weed and Tom C. Platt.

Mr. Depew dodged a direct answer to who was the greatest President, but "I should say that Grover Cleveland was a great President, and one of the strongest and most capable of the Presidents was Benjamin Harrison."

"The last few years of my life have been especially interesting," said Mr. Depew, settling back in the chair, crossing his legs and swinging his left foot back and forth, and I've got so I divide my life into decades, each with its pleasures and accidents. In the class of accidents I'd list the three times I lost my fortune, but it was enormously pleasant getting it back each time. I entered Yale seventy-two years ago and that decade was quite an experience for a country boy. When I entered Yale I didn't know anything, but when I left I hadn't the slightest doubt I knew it all. I've been getting over it ever since.

"Another decade began when I was elected to the Legislature—that was a wonderful year. I discovered, however, that legislators weren't as extraordinary as I thought. I was elected Secretary of State sixty years ago and that carried me down to Washington, where I met Mr. Lincoln. He told me eleven stories and they were most apt, forceful and conclusive for the argument he was making, but very few were Sunday School stories. Then, you see, I've had plenty of experiences in my fifty-eight years with the New York Central. I am still getting a sensation every day.

"Politics of the past and present? Well, the direct primary has come to stay and it has great merits, but it has not made as strong a Senate as came through the Legislature. One reason is, I think, that men who, because of character and ability, would make the best Senators will not go into the rough and tumble to become one."

Thinks Germany Should Pay.

Mr. Depew was asked whether he thought France's action in the Ruhr was correct.

"It would take too long and I would want a column at least to go into the question of whether France is right or wrong. France ought to have as much reparations, however, as Germany can pay. Germany may not be able to pay the figure fixed by the peace treaty, but Germany should pay. Great Britain and the United States promised to help France, but both failed to keep their promise and she is left alone with Germany alongside, growing by leaps and bounds in population, while France stands still.

"Yes, I am in favor of the world court. Why? Well, because I discovered it. Twenty-seven years ago I delivered a speech before the New York State Bar Association and I asked for such a judicial organization. I said that in the interest of the peace of the world there should be an international court of justice. The convention adopted the suggestion unanimously and it was sent to Washington, but nobody paid them any attention and the matter died.

"I think that President Harding has made good. He has been unfortunate, perhaps, in having a Congress that was unfortunately led. As to whether Wilson can come back, I think that he is too badly injured physically; otherwise he would. The Democrats have no leader. They are peeking over the fence at Detroit. I haven't heard that Dr. Copeland is the dark horse. No, I must have missed that in the newspapers. They haven't mentioned Dr. Cook yet, have they?

About "Al" Smith.

"Al Smith has two things in his favor. One is the tradition of Cleveland and the other is his great vote here last election. These give a picturesqueness to Smith. As to the wine and beer platform, I don't believe that any man can carry the country today on the prohibition issue on either side. I think that both parties will dodge it. I think they will declare for law enforcement.

"How do I keep my health? By just being sensible. No fads, no serum glands, no patent medicines, no deadsure life-giving serums—just a good wife and a sensible diet—that's the great thing, and none other. The real secret of recreation is not in eighteen holes of golf, but in being able to change from your daily occupation to your hobby."

Mr. Depew then disclosed that he has a great interest in spiritism. He said that he had been able to communicate with the other world, because he was not psychic. He said that he had tried earnestly to communicate with dear ones in the next world, but never been successful.

"That there is a certain indefinable connection between this world and the next is undoubtedly true. In my life I have had some great crises, and I have concentrated and thought. I had an answer and acted upon it, but that was in the way of prayer. My mother was a remarkable woman and her judgment was conclusive to me. She died thirty years ago, but if she were here today I would still be guided by her. In my crises I have thought as of course she would have followed, and I have seemed to have been answered. Of course, I know her lines of thought, and I know how she would have acted in given circumstances, and maybe in forecasting these things in my mind I really evolved my own answer."

"Then, Mr. Depew, you are becoming more interested in the other world?"

"Indeed, no. I enjoy life too much. I thoroughly enjoy my fellowmen and my fellow-woman, and that's one of the secrets of longevity. I thoroughly love the one who can come in and tell me a brand-new story.

New stories, incidentally

CHURCH JUBILEE ON WARD'S ISLAND

Archbishop Hayes Addresses 100 Insane Patients in St. Joseph's.

$50,000,000 BOND DRIVE

City Officials Approve Governor Smith's Proposal—Hulbert Opposes Moving Inmates.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church on Ward's Island, unique among churches in that a large portion of its congregation consists of persons mentally deranged, celebrated the golden jubilee of its foundation yesterday with services in which Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes took part.

Although there was an earlier mass at which a great number of patients on the island attended, the jubilee mass, a solemn high one, took place at 10 A. M., the celebrant being the Very Rev. Laurence J. Kelly, Provincial of the Society of Jesus. The deacon of the mass was the Rev. James J. Moakley, S. J., and sub-deacon, the Rev. J. Taffe, S. J.

About 100 inmates from the island, acting as representatives for their fellow inmates, owing to the little church being unable to accommodate them all, had seats in the edifice, and displayed the same attention and devotion at the impressive service as their mentally normal neighbors. They were escorted to and from the service by Mrs. Thomas Leonard, wife of the chief engineer at the city's institution for the insane.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. John Corbett, S. J., who after thanking Archbishop Hayes and the other guests for honoring the occasion by their presence, referred to the ministrations of the church for many years to the immigrants who were sent to Ward's Island in former years, and later and up to the present, to the insane since the establishment of the city's institution for the insane there.

The speaker referred to the great value of the work accomplished under succeeding chaplains, down to the present one, the Rev. Francis J. Lenahan, S. J., under whose supervision the church has been redecorated. He referred to the fact that out of a population on the island of 7,710, about 3,000 of them with officials and employes, attend the church.

City Officials at the Mass.

In addition to Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, Judge of General Sessions Francis X. Mancuso, Dr. C. Floyd Haviland and Miss Harriet May Mills of the State Hospital Commission, and Dr. Marcus B. Heyman, Superintendent of the Ward's Island institution, 100 members of the Knights of Columbus attended the mass.

The Archbishop spoke from the altar briefly, expressing his appreciation of the religious work being done on the island, and of the efforts put forth by the Society of Jesus and its priests, who for fifty years have had the work in charge.

"Thank God," he said, "that the city and State have appreciated in the way they have the value of religious teaching on this island. I shall go away from here to speak in the Cathedral this afternoon just a few words, feeling more than ever consecrated to the work of God. This splendid spirit of charity and self-sacrifice that has been going on here for fifty years is an inspiration to all of us."

After the services in the church were at an end the principal guests gathered in one of the dining halls. There were addresses by the Archbishop, by Commissioner Haviland, President Hulbert and several others. The toastmaster was the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J. During the breakfast the drive for the passage of the $50,000,000 State bond issue, recommended by Governor Smith, for State institutions was opened.

Archbishop's Plea for the Insane.

Archbishop Hayes said he had learned that the spirit of the State relative to the treatment of the insane patients was a spirit of kindness and sympathy and love, and that the fundamental idea, so far as the State is concerned, is to regard each of the unfortunates as a real human being endowed by the Creator with a soul.

"And when we get that idea of service to our fellow-men—that idea of equal treatment without regard to their particular station," said the Archbishop, "and that idea is carried out, that is the highest form of democracy."

"It might have been expected," said Mr. Hulbert in his speech, "the great conflagration here on this island recently caused a reaction that was unwise. When we wake up we usually go to the other extreme. Some good people began advocating the removal of the institutions from this island, and wanted it turned into a park. I hope the newspapers and others advocating that will not overlook the fact that there is now a park here, and that it is being enjoyed by those unfortunates who are more in need of it than the rest of us, who are in our normal minds.

"Instead of advocating removal of the inmates from this island these papers and persons should be giving their support to getting through a bond issue not only for the institutions of Ward's Island, but for similar institutions all over the State. This is necessary for needed improvements. Then, after we get that, we might take up the problem of looking after playground areas, so that the physical and mental health of our future citizens in congestions could be the better kept up, and so that institutions like this might not be so necessary in the future."

SAYS GERMANS HAD FIRST ARMORED TANK

American Officials Find Caterpillar Device Was Patented in Germany Before the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Credit for the invention of the armored caterpillar "tank" as an instrument of warfare is denied to the British and conceded to the Teutons by the United States Patent Office. If the Patent Office record is correct it adds one more to the mistakes attributed to the Germans in their conduct of the war, for the shock the Germans got when the British tanks appeared in battle did not come until five years after a German patent had been taken out on a similar death-dealing machine.

"Records of the Patent Office," says a Patent Office statement, "showed that Gunter Burstyn of Austria was granted a German patent on a caterpillar tank on Feb. 28, 1912, which is practically a duplicate of the English type used in their offensives during 1917 and 1918.

"Drawings of this German-invented tank reveal the fact that it was so constructed as to crawl over trenches, plow through wire entanglements and perform all the other feats that made the English tank such a successful weapon in the World War.

"Having issued a patent upon an armored tank on the caterpillar type in 1912, it is puzzling to understand why the German Imperial Government did not make use of it during the war, instead of allowing the English to surprise them with this new engine of destruction."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Raymond T. Baker has returned from Holmwood, Lenox, where she went to inspect the addition to her villa, and is at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Hazard of Hewlett, L. I., are in town at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

A fete is to be held aboard the S. S. Paris at 8:30 this evening for the benefit of the French Orphan Asylum at Tarrytown, and Mme. Delaunois of the Metropolitan opera company is to sing. Mrs. Huntington Norton, assisted by the Misses Louise Iselin and Madeliene Liebert, Mrs. William Bayliss Jr., Mrs. W. H. Appleton and others, are on the Entertainment Committee. Tickets at $5 will be on sale at Pier 57, foot of West Fifteenth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana are expected to arrive today from Lenox and will be at the Ambassador, where Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich of Great Neck, L. I., have arrived for an indefinite stay.

Grover C. Loening, who returned from abroad, is spending a few days at the Ritz-Carlton, Atlantic City.

Tomorrow is the fiftieth anniversary of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, and Miss Ruth Draper will give an afternoon of character sketches at the Apollo Theatre, the proceeds to go toward the $50,000 half-century fund.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson of 162 East Sixty-first Street will open their country home at Oyster Bay tomorrow.

Miss Mendel to Wed W. A. Stern 2d

Mr. and Mrs. Leon S. Mendel of 2 West Eighty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Marjorie Mendel, to William A. Stern 2d, a son of Mrs. William A. Stern, formerly of Philadelphia, of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street. Miss Mendel was graduated from the Jacobi School and Barnard and is now engaged in editorial work with Alfred Knopf, Inc., publishers. Mr. Stern attended the Columbia School of Journalism and the University of Lyons, France, and is now a student at the Columbia Law School.

Engaged to Fireman Hero.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen A. Ibert, confidential secretary to Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan, and daughter of Mrs. M. L. Ibert of Brooklyn, to Matthew J. Crawley of Flushing, who received the Scott medal for participating in the rescue of a man and woman on Feb. 1, 1920, when he was a three-weeks probationer as a fireman. He is a son of Assistant Fire Chief Joseph Crawley, and is attached to the rescue squad. He served overseas in the 27th Division as a sergeant attached to the headquarters of General John F. O'Ryan.

McGuire-Nelson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McGuire of Paris, Texas have announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Elizabeth C. McGuire to Russell N. Nelson of New York and New Britain, Conn., who served with the 101st Machine Gun Battalion Twenty-sixth Division, A. E. F. Miss McGuire has been connected with the New York Division of the Near East Relief. They intend being married in June.

BACK THEIR PASTOR ON FREE SPEECH

Members Protest Trustees' Action in Accepting Resignation—Mrs. Sanger at Forum.

Members of Tremont Temple and its allied organizations declared yesterday that they would make a vigorous protest as soon as possible against the attitude of the Board of Trustees toward free speech at the synagogue's public forum.

They freely voiced their indignation yesterday at the forum meeting of the Free Synagogue of Washington Heights, where Mrs. Margaret Sanger, barred from speaking at the Tremont Temple, discussed "The Need of Birth Control in America." Rabbi L. A. Mischkind, whose resignation as spiritual leader of the Tremont Temple, at Grand Concourse and 180th Street, was accepted after his refusal to accept the ultimatum of the Board of Trustees, who objected to the birth control advocate's presence at their forum, presided at the meeting.

In introducing Rabbi Mischkind, Rabbi Weis gave his opinions on "free speech" and told of the efforts he made to have Mrs. Sanger speak. "To our forum," said Rabbi Weis, "we invited speakers who were considered enemies of society and which so many so-called 100 per cent. Americans denounce. I believe that no man who is respectable, respected, honest and earnest should be barred from presenting his point of view. Therefore, I was really delighted when Rabbi Mischkind associated himself with Tremont Temple and opened the forum.

"When he told me of the Board of Trustees' refusal to permit Mrs. Sanger to speak in the temple, I invited him in as I do all orphans. We had Paxton Hibben, who was kicked out of the Republican Club, speak to us, and also Scott Nearing."

After the discussion, which followed Mrs. Sanger's address, more than two dozen members of Tremont Temple swarmed about Rabbi Mischkind and congratulated him upon the stand he had taken.

PLAY 'THE CHASTENING' AT ST. MARK'S CHURCH

Actors' Work Is Warmly Praised by the Congregation and Clergymen.

A congregation that filled every seat in the church, with scores of persons standing, witnessed yesterday afternoon the presentation of Charles Rann Kennedy's play, "The Chastening," at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy and Margaret Gage played the same parts they took at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. The congregation was held spellbound from the beginning to the end of the hour and forty-five minutes of the presentation of the religious symbolism. The actors were warmly praised by the spectators.

It was the opinion of many persons in the congregation, including clergymen, that the play was better adapted to the church than to the theatre. The play was reverently enacted, a fact which deeply impressed the congregation. A clergyman who saw the play in the theatre and was struck by the applause where none should have been given said that the church setting was much more appropriate for the production.

A visiting clergyman from Topeka, Kan., who witnessed the play yesterday afternoon, began negotiations immediately with a view to having the Kennedys and Miss Gage go to his city next Fall. It was said last night that there was some likelihood that such arrangements would be made and that the play would be presented in the Episcopal Cathedral there.

In opening the service the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie, the rector, reminded the congregation that the festal service was arranged in honor of British genius, falling on St. George's Day and also on the birthday of Shakespeare and Turner.

CLUB ROYAL NOW OPEN—Known for its Distinguished Guests. For Dinner and Supper—Dancing. 9 East 43d St. Van. Plaza 9776.—Advt.

BISHOP DARLINGTON IS WELCOMED HOME

Archbishops of Eastern Orthodox Church Participate in Service of Greeting.

PRAYERS FOR A PATRIARCH

Divine Aid Asked for Tikhon, on Trial in Russia—Near East Suffering Described.

The Most Rev. Dr. Panteleimon, Archbishop of Neopolis in Palestine, and the Most Rev. Dr. Alexander, Greek Archbishop for North and South America, together with high dignitaries of the Russian, the Serbian, the Syrian and the Episcopal communions participated in a welcome-home service last evening in the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, above Forty-fifth Street, for the Right. Rev. James Henry Darlington, Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa.

Bishop Darlington, who is Chairman of the commission of the Episcopal Church on Closer Relations with the Eastern Orthodox and Old Catholic Churches, returned yesterday morning from an official visitation of four of the five patriarchs of the Eastern Orthodox Church, residing respectively in Constantinople, Jerusalem, Alexandria and Antioch, with each of whom he spent some time in their homes.

The fifth patriarch is Tikhon, of all the Russias, who tomorrow is to go on trial by the Soviet Government. The last moments of the service were spent in prayer by the priests and the congregation which crowded the church, that God in His mercy will spare "our Beloved Brother in Christ, Tikhon."

Archbishop Platon, who was out of the city, sent as his representative the Very Rev. Peter Popoff of the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas. Archbishop Aftimios of Brooklyn, Syrian Bishop for America, sent Bishop Darlington a telegram of welcome and thanked him for what he had done for the Eastern Orthodox Church.

Others in the chancel were the Rev. Dr. Johannides, dean of the Greek Seminary; Professor C. Canellopoulos of the Greek Seminary; also many Episcopal clergy.

Eastern Priests in Brilliant Robes.

All the Eastern Orthodox representatives wore the brilliant robes of their office. The two Archbishops were in purple silk vestments heavily embroidered with gold. They had on black bonnets with long black veils, and about their necks were two gold chains, one containing a crucifix and the other a portrait of the Blessed Virgin. Bishop Darlington walked with Archbishop Alexander, and Archbishop Pantemelion walked alone. Both Archbishops gave greetings in their respective native tongues, and these were translated by interpreters. Presiding was the Rev. Dr. B. T. Rogers, a members of the Episcopal Commission. He was assisted by the Rev. Henry V. B. Darlington, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, who is a son of Bishop Darlington.

In a front pew were Mrs. Darlington and Miss Kate Darlington, wife and daughter of the Bishop, who made the trip with him.

Bishop Darlington in conclusion offered a prayer for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, who died last week in St. Louis.

Bishop Darlington rendered a prayer of thanksgiving for the safe return of himself, his family and the almost 500 "pilgrims" who made the trip to the Holy Land. They returned on the Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-America Line. The congregation sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the American flag was held at "attention."

Bishop Darlington announced he had brought with him from the Patriarch of Jerusalem to the Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, President of the National Council of the Episcopal Church, a gold cross imbedded in which is a splinter of what is believed to be the True Cross. This confers on Bishop Gailor the Knighthood of the Holy Sepulchre. A like honor was recently conferred on President Harding.

Bishop Darlington Speaks.

"I had no idea of any such service as this," said Bishop Darlington in thanking his friends of the Eastern Orthodox Church for their presence. "Our views are not the same on all points, but they seem so insignificant when we get together in such fellowship as this."

The Bishop, referring to his visit to Constantinople, said:

"I went to the Greek Seminary, where I found they had given over two-thirds of their space to refugees. These poor people were scantily clad, and were it not for our Near East Relief they would be hungry. I gave all the money I had and then went back to our boat. In twenty minutes we had nearly $4,000 from our fellow-travelers for these refugees.

"From Constantinople I went to see the Patriarch of Antioch, who is now living in Beirut. From there we went on to the Holy Land. I spent Holy Week walking over the Via Dolorosa.

"Then I was the guest of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, whom Archbishop Pantemelion is here representing. I spent three days in the home of the Patriarch. I was able to present him with a very generous gift of money from an American layman.

"The Greek Church in the Holy Land is now very poor, because in Russia there were 120,000,000 orthodox Christians, and they used to go on pilgrimages to the Holy Land and leave offerings. Now all this is over. In Palestine the church schools are closed and the clergy are not being paid.

"I hope I was able to carry over to the East some of the optimism of the United States. We must take some part in helping to make things right. I am very glad to join in with President Harding, Secretary Hughes and our own distinguished churchman, Senator George Wharton Pepper, in what they aim to do."

PAINTINGS LOST IN BLAZE.

Walter B. Raymond Also Loses Collection of Antique Furniture.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., April 22.—A number of old paintings, with many pieces of valuable antique furniture, were destroyed last night when the Summer home of Walter B. Raymond, former New York City lawyer, was destroyed by fire. The house was off the main road, near Croton Lake.

"I had been collecting old paintings and antique furniture for years," said Mr. Raymond tonight. "There were no unusually prominent paintings in the collection, but some were very old and dear to me."

Mr. Raymond was to have moved in to the house tomorrow. He thinks motorists may have dropped a lighted match or cigarette in the dry grass and set it afire. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

SHAKESPEARE PIOUS, SAYS PROF. PHELPS

Shown by His Plays and by His Preferring Country Life to London Gayeties.

Shakespeare, despite the rather wild Bohemianism of his time, was a religious man, said Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale at the special services in St. John's Cathedral yesterday in celebration of the tercentenary of the publishing of the first folio of his plays. No one could read his masterpieces without feeling that behind them was a deeply religious mind and heart, and this belief he thought was borne out by the fact that Shakespeare left the rioting gayety of London and went to live the life of a country gentleman.

It was fitting to speak of Shakespeare in the place of the origin of the theatre, said Professor Phelps, for out of the church came directly all of modern drama which can be traced back to the Middle Ages. He paid a tribute to the Actors' Church Alliance for having cooperated with the churches in seeking to close the theatres on Sunday. Many prominent actors and actresses were present in the crowd which filled the cathedral.

Next to the Bible the first folio of Shakespeare was the most important book in the world, said Professor Phelps, and it was the most important original work in English. It was prepared by two actors, friends of Shakespeare, and but for their labors it was probable that half his plays would have been lost to the world. Shakespeare was known before he was thirty as the greatest dramatist of all time, and it was the more remarkable that his greatness should have been recognized by his rivals and other contemporaries.

The honesty and sincerity of Shakespeare's characters, and the nobility of so many of them, were an index of the kind of man who wrote the plays, Professor Phelps quoted Hauptmann as saying that no one could read half a dozen plays by one man and not have a good idea of what kind of man he was. The reason so many people got excited about Hamlet was that Hamlet is a fascinating young man, representing also truth and sincerity of character. One of the most interesting years of Shakespeare ever seen in New York was the last, with Hamlet by John Barrymore and Jane Cowl as Juliet.

SHAKESPEARE EDITORS HONORED BY CHURCHES

Memorial Services for Heming and Condell Are Held All Over England.

LONDON, April 22 (Associated Press).—London and Stratford-Upon-Avon, as well as the entire country, are now engaged in celebrating in various ways the anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare, believed to be April 23, and the tercentenary of the publication of the First Folio of his plays.

Services were held today in cathedrals and churches in memory of John Heming and Henry Condell, the editors of the First Folio. Numerous dinners were addressed by the leaders in art and literature and memorial performances and plays will be given this week.

Hundreds of Americans are making the pilgrimage to the little town of Stratford to participate in the memorial ceremonies. All the streets of Stratford are decorated and there will be a civic procession from Shakespeare's birthplace to the parish church to place wreaths on his tomb. This will be followed by a reception at the Memorial Theatre. The festivities in Stratford will last a month, and all Shakespeare's plays will be performed.

In London one of the principal functions was a commemorative service in the Southwark Cathedral yesterday, after which the congregation marched to the site of the old Globe Playhouse, where many of the poet's plays were produced.

ROYALISTS HECKLE BRIAND.

Ex-Premier's Sympathizers Expel Disturbers From Banquet Hall.

NANTES, France, April 22.—Royalist hecklers interrupted the address of former Premier Briand at the annual banquet of the Federation of Patriotic Societies with mock cries of "long live the republic." The interruptions were of such extent that the officers of the association were obliged to expel the disturbers.

M. Briand began his speech with the assurances that he would not utilize such an occasion to further his political career, nor defend his ideas, explaining that an occasion would be given to him for that purpose "soon, but elsewhere."

CARDINAL O'CONNELL SAILS.

Takes Sea Trip to England for a Complete Rest.

BOSTON, April 22.—Announcing that he was leaving in quest of "relaxation of mind and body," Cardinal O'Connell sailed for Liverpool today on the steamship Carmania. Only by a sea trip, the Cardinal explained, could he find complete mental and physical rest.

Sailing with Cardinal O'Connell were Monsignor Haberlin, his private secretary, and Monsignor Splaine of Roxbury. His three nieces, the Misses Alice, Anna and Josephine O'Connell of Brookline, also were members of the party. T. Cardinal will remain a few days in England and will then return to America.

INQUIRY INTO GIRL'S DEATH.

Said to Have Jumped From Automobile in Motion.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—State police are investigating the death of Miss Mary Keating, 19 years old, of Bordentown, who died in St. Francis Hospital here on Friday. According to James A. Nash of this city, Miss Keating received her injuries by a fall while attempting to alight from an automobile while it was in motion.

Nash is said to have told the State police that he was driving a party of girls to Burlington, but intended to stop at Mount Holly, when the accident occurred. The police will continue the investigation.

SERVICES FOR WAR HEROES.

Headstones Unveiled Over Graves of Eight Veterans.

More than 5,000 attended services yesterday in the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, in connection with the unveiling of headstones above the graves of eight Jewish war veterans, who died overseas. The ceremonies, held under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board, were conducted by Rabbi Hartog Veld. Assistant District Attorney Alexander Gelsmar delivered a eulogy.

Delegations from the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Hebrew Veterans of Wars of the Republic and the Gold Star Mothers of America were present. The veterans whose graves received headstones were Corporal Philip Greller, Corporal Irving A. Rains, Private Arthur A. Klatzkin, Private Alexander Dorfman, Private Alexander Kiser and Boatswain's Mate John Mortimer Wellerson.

QUEEN REPROVED BY SPANISH PRIEST

Father Calasanz Assails Dress of Herself and Court Ladies as Immoral.

SILENCED BY HIS BISHOP

Proceedings for Lese Majesty Instituted Against Him, but Dropped After Apology.

LONDON, April 23.—A stir has been caused throughout Spain by a sermon preached by Father Calasanz, in which he attacked the mode of dress of the Queen and Court ladies as immoral, according to the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Express. The sermon was delivered before a fashionable congregation in the private chapel of the Convent of the Catechist in Madrid.

Father Calasanz hung in front of his pulpit pictures from a society paper of several of the ladies of the Court. The most prominent position was occupied by recent portraits of the Queen.

The priest passionately denounced the present-day standard of morality, and was particularly scathing in commenting on the dresses worn by ladies of the highest rank, many of which, he said, were shockingly decollete. Many of the women whom he was attacking were present, and the consternation in their faces was replaced by anger when Father Calasanz, pointing to the pictures, asserted:

"Those dresses are immoral."

There was an icy silence until the end of the sermon, when a babble of muttered comment swept the chapel, swelling to loud protests as the worshipers left the building at the close of the service.

By evening every household in Madrid was discussing the sermon, and the next day it was the chief topic throughout the country.

The Bishop of Madrid, the correspondent adds, took swift action, summoned Father Calasanz and forbade him to preach again pending an inquiry. In the meantime the Minister of Justice ordered proceedings against the priest for lese majeste.

Father Calasanz vigorously protested that the sermon had been misunderstood. He declared it was intended merely as a moral homily.

Eventually the proceedings were quashed, but the people were dissatisfied and indignant, the Queen being held in popular affection.

GERMANS FEAR MUMMIES.

Visitors to Bremen Cathedral Are Wary of Bodies in Cellar.

BERLIN, April 22.—Since the death of the Earl of Carnarvon visitors are wary about entering the lead cellar of the Bremen Cathedral, where a score of mummified bodies have been exhibited for years. It has even been suggested that the lids should be replaced on the heavy oaken coffins in which the mummies are encased.

These bodies received no special treatment such as the mummies of the Pharaohs had, but merely dried up in the cold rarified air of the moisture-proof cellar protected by stone walls many feet thick.

POLK WEATHERS STORM.

American Ship Reports Heaviest Seas of Winter in the Atlantic.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 22.—The American steamer President Polk arrived here today from New York by way of Queenstown. The Captain of the steamer described the voyage as a very stormy one—the worst of the Winter.

There was a succession of easterly gales and high seas which forced the liner to hove to for twenty-four hours until the storm subsided.

MARK BIRTH OF ST. GEORGE.

Special Service Is Held in Church of St. Mark, Brooklyn.

The natal day of St. George, the anniversary of which occurs today, was celebrated last evening at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mark, 230 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.

The service was attended by members of the Sons and Daughters of St. George and the Daughters of the British Empire. Dr. F. C. Stevens, rector of the church, chose as the subject of his sermon, "The Example of St. George in English and American Christian Relationship." The choir sang special music and Mrs. F. C. Stevens, wife of the rector, gave a solo, "Hear My Prayer." More than 1,000 persons attended the service.

Telegraphers to Honor Morse.

A delegation representing the Eastern Brokerage Division of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union will be among those who will gather at the grave of Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, next Sunday, to honor the inventor, whose birthday anniversary falls on next Friday. A resolution directing that the delegation place a wreath on the grave was passed at a meeting of the Eastern Brokerage Division yesterday at its headquarters, 44 Broad Street.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright will deliver the eulogy at the memorial service at the grave, and other representatives of the State and city will be present.

The telegraphers at the meeting yesterday discussed the possibility of establishing a "Morse Day" throughout the United States on which to honor the inventor, and suggested that the day be April 27.

Governor to Attend Friend's Funeral

Governor Alfred E. Smith will attend the funeral this morning of Detective Sergeant Andrew V. McDonald at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, Hoyt and Sackett Streets, Brooklyn. Detective McDonald was a boyhood chum of Governor Smith's and had been his personal bodyguard whenever the Governor had occasion to be in New York City. The Rev. Lawrence Bracken, police chaplain, will sing the mass and the responses will be chanted by the Police Glee Club. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

In Memory of Dr. Arvad G. Gerster.

Special memorial services for Dr. Arvad G. Gerster will be held in the Blumenthal Auditorium, Mount Sinai Hospital, East Ninety-ninth Street, tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Dr. L. S. Pilcher and Dr. B. Sachs.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES A. FAAR, general superintendent of the Abraham & Straus department store, Brooklyn, died on Saturday. He was in his 58th year. He lived at 1,816 Avenue G, Brooklyn.

JAMES TRAINOR, 62 years old, for many years employed in the mechanical departments of The New York Herald and Evening Telegram, died yesterday at his home, 1,084 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, a former President of the Central Labor Union, is dead at his home, 264 Dean Street, Brooklyn. He was in his 60th year.

Colonel BRADFORD D. DAVOL, President of the Fall River Savings Bank and until recently prominently identified with textile interests, died in Fall River, Mass., yesterday in his thirty-third year. He was President of the Barnard Manufacturing Company and Mechanics Mills.

ROBERT N. READ, a coffee broker, dropped dead yesterday from an apoplectic stroke while addressing the Glad Hand Class at the Haven Methodist Church in East Providence, R. I.

LANGHORNE H. JOHNSON, a retired decorator, who formerly arranged the decorations for Gubernatorial inaugurations at Trenton and other events of Statewide interest, died at Trenton yesterday in his seventy-ninth year.

2,500 POSTMEN GO TO MASS.

Attend Annual Communion at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

More than 2,500 postmen attended mass at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and all of them went to the altar and took holy communion. Archbishop Hayes was the celebrant of the mass. It was the annual communion of the New York Post Office Holy Name Society.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, made an address of welcome, and the Rev. John J. Kiernan of the staff of St. Columba's Church, who is chaplain of the postmen, made a brief address.

A breakfast followed at the Astor Hotel at which 2,000 postmen were present. Father Kiernan was toastmaster, and among the speakers were Mgr. Lavelle and Surrogate John J. O'Brien.

JESSE M. LITTLETON DEAD.

Ex-Mayor of Chattanooga Was Brother of Martin W. Littleton.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—Jesse M. Littleton, 56, former Mayor of Chattanooga and former Republican National Committeeman from Tennessee and prominent lawyer, died here today, after a long illness. Mr. Littleton was a brother of Martin W. Littleton and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. of New York.

He was born in Roane County, Tennessee, and during his career was a writer on a Nashville newspaper, Postmaster at Nashville, Republican nominee for Governor of Tennessee and Republican nominee for Congress in the Third Tennessee District. He had figured prominent in national and State politics for several years and had won the distinction of being one of the most able advocates before the Tennessee bar.

His brother, Martin W. Littleton, will come for the funeral, which will be held Wednesday, but Mrs. Vanderbilt is in Seattle and will not be able to attend.

Mr. Littleton came to Chattanooga in 1911 and entered the practice of law with his two nephews, Carlyle and Augustine B. Littleton, the latter dying in the service during the World War.

Guy Black Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 22.—Guy Black Johnson, a former Standard Oil executive, died at his home here today where he has lived since he retired from active business sixteen years ago. He was 63 years old.

Mr. Johnson entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in 1878, when he moved to New York. He remained with the Standard Oil until his retirement. In 1902 he was married to Florence Sartori of Philadelphia.

Lieut. Col. Clare F. Beames.

Lieutenant Colonel Clare F. Beames, U. S. R., died suddenly Wednesday at his home, 125 Twentieth Street, Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, L. I. He was in his fiftieth year. Colonel Beames was for years chief electrical engineer for the State of Mysore, India. When the United States entered the World War he joined the army and was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of ordnance.

Heaviest Mail Carrier Dead.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., April 22.—Fred Pierce, said to be the heaviest mail carrier in the United States, is dead at his home here. He was 59 years old and weighed 358 pounds.

Sarah Prime Dies, Nearly 100.

Miss Sarah Conklin Prime, who in less than four months would have been 100 years old, died yesterday at the Colburn Memorial Home in New Rochelle. Her one hundredth birthday would have been Aug. 5, 1923.

Born.

EMANUEL—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emanuel of 122 West 114th, a son, born on Thursday, April 19.

HAMBURGER—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hamburger announce the birth of a daughter at Skene's Sanitarium, Brooklyn, April 21.

SCHINDLER—Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Schindler (nee Sarah Salit) are happy to announce the arrival of a daughter, Rene, April 22, at Carson Peck Memorial Hospital.

Died.

BARRY—At St. Vincent's Convent, Tarrytown, N. Y., Sister M. Placidus, dearly beloved sister of Mrs. Edward G. Sexton, of Baltimore, Md., at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 234 St., Tuesday morning.

BABCOCK—On Sunday, April 22, 1923, Madaline Troy, beloved wife of Arthur Edmund Babcock, died at Brookside Place, New Rochelles, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEAMES—Suddenly at his home, 125 20th St., Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, L. I., on Sunday, April 22, 1923, Lieut. Col. Clare F. Beames, in his 50th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERRY—On Saturday, April 21, Bernard J. Berry, beloved husband of Margaret Berry (nee McAvinay). Funeral from his late residence, 452 Second Av., on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN—Kate May, on April 22. Services at Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., on Tuesday, April 24, at 3 P. M.

BURKE—On Saturday, April 21, at her residence, 504 First St., Brooklyn, Mary Agnes A., wife of James Burke. Funeral on Wednesday. Requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, at 11 A. M.

BURTIS—At Port Washington, L. I., on Saturday, April 21, 1923, Phebe E. Burtis, in her 85th year. Funeral at Manhasset Reformed Church, Tuesday, April 24, at 2:30 P. M.

CATTERFIELD—At Shelburne Falls, Mass., April 21, Emma L. Catterfield, in her 81st year. Funeral services at 10 East 70th St., N. Y. C., at 1 P. M., April 24. Omit flowers.

CAVANAUGH—On April 20, Ellen Cavanaugh (nee McDonald), widow of John Cavanaugh. Funeral from her late residence, 262 East 71st St., Monday, April 23, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 65th St. and Lexington Av., at 11 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CLEERE—On April 22, 1923, Martin J. Cleere. Interment private, Calvary Cemetery.

COXE—On Friday, April 20, at Roosevelt Hospital, MacGrane Coxe, beloved husband of Lena T. C. Coxe. Funeral service at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Monday morning, April 23, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DAVIS—Kathryn Gould, April 22, 1923, wife of Morton W. Davis. Services at St. Margarets Episcopal Church, 158th and Dawson Sts., Bronx, Wednesday, April 25, at 10 A. M.

DISQUE—Euphemia D., widow of Charles H. Disque, New Orleans, La., and mother of Harold G. Disque and Mrs. M. S. Seelman Jr., April 21. Services April 23, 8 P. M., 1,272 76th St., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, April 24, private.

DOMINICK—Suddenly, at her residence, Englewood, N. J., Mary Augusta, wife of Marinus W. Dominick and daughter of the late Edward A. and Mary A. Baldwin, in the 80th year of her age. Services at her late residence, Hillside Av., Tuesday, April 24, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of 1:29 P. M. train from Erie Station, Jersey City. Interment at convenience of family.

DIAZ—Florence Leonore, of Hackensack, N. J., beloved daughter of Jose M. and Lulu T. Diaz, on Sunday, April 22, 1923, at Havana, Cuba. After a short illness. Notice of funeral later.

EGENBERGER—William, suddenly, April 23, 1923, in his 72d year. Funeral service to be held at his late residence, Tenafly, N. J., at 4:30 P. M., on Wednesday, April 25.

ENGLE—Sunday morning, April 22, 1923, Benn Engle, age 26 years, son of Henry and Mary Engle and beloved husband of Mabel Rusch Engle, at 106 Shippan St., Weehawken, N. J. Funeral services at St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, on Wednesday morning, April 25, at 10:30 o'clock, and at 1 P. M. at Reform Chapel, Pappan, N. J. Interment at Old Hook Cemetery, Westwood, N. J.

FITZSIMONS—Julia A., April 21, 1923, widow of the late Patrick Fitzsimons, at her residence, 593 Mott Av. Funeral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th St., between Melrose and Courtlandt Aves., Tuesday, April 24, 1923, at 9 A. M. Interment private, at Calvary Cemetery.

GABSMANN—Michael. On April 22, formerly of New York County Clerk's office. Beloved husband of Hattie and brother of Mrs. Joseph J. Fuchs, Mrs. John Rieg, George and Joseph N. Gasmann. Funeral services at his late residence, 36 Norwood Av., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., Tuesday, April 24. Interment Wednesday at 2 P. M.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

Died.

GLYNN—Patrick H., husband of Margaret E. (nee Bloom), father of James, John and Loretta. Funeral from his late residence, 1,856 Bristow Av., Bronx, Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Philip Neri. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle. Automobile cortege.

GOLDE—Sarah (nee Fuhlman), suddenly, on April 22, beloved wife of Morris Golde, mother of Julius, Edward, Russell and Goldie. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,815 Amethyst St., Bronx, Monday at 2 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

GRAD—Rose, on April 22, beloved wife of Celas and mother of Sarah and Mrs. Frances Reichman. Funeral from late residence, 553 West 187th St., New York City, April 24, at 10 A. M.

GUIDERA—Mrs. Mary, who passed away Friday, April 20, in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, was a resident of 36 41st St., Corona, L. I., the beloved wife of John Guidera and mother of Sister Dominic of the Dominican Order of Foreign Missions at Mary-Knoll; Mrs. Thomas Daly, Elmhurst; Catherine, Sarah, Agnes, John Jr., Joseph, William, Frank and Matthew of Corona; Thomas Guidera, Westbury, L. I. A solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Corona, Tuesday, April 24, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

HALL—Carol, aged 11 years, suddenly April 21, at her home, 35 Pearl St., Hornell, N. Y.

HARDCASTLE—At Glen Ridge, N. J., April 22, 1923, Maria B. Hardcastle. Funeral services at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, N. J., Wednesday, April 25, 1 o'clock. Interment at Nyack, N. Y.

HARDY—On S

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight.—Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, WRIST, black leather; containing money, keys; reward. Barrett, 34 Gramercy Park.

BAG, blue initials, M. B. L.; yellow taxi; reward. Return Hotel Stratford, 11 East 32d St.

CARDS in small package lost on B. R. T. uptown local at 28th St. station, Saturday, 1 P. M. Call Sunday, Waldsworth 1975-W. Monday, Lexington 3130; reward.

CERTIFICATE No. 038088 for 15 shares capital stock of the Pacific Oil Company, in the name of Sarah Turner Brim, lost. Notify Hornblower & Weeks, 42 Broadway.

HANDBAG—In Cameo Theatre or between there and Hotel Belmont, black silk handbag, green jade top, containing emerald and diamond bracelet and moonstone lavalier and keys; liberal reward. Return to Manager F. Jones, Hotel Monterrey, 94th and Broadway.

KODAK, Graflex camera, left in taxi between Grand Central Station and 1 West 67th St. Sunday night, 11:30 o'clock; liberal reward. Bob Lee, Columbus 4204.

PAPERS, valuable to owner, B. R. T. to Cortlandt St. 123 William St., care Bookstaver. Beekman 9600; reward.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—White gold, with 5 diamonds, 4 sapphires, in or near Yankee Stadium, Sunday; reward. Rigney, 600 West 157th. Wadsworth 1115.

DIAMOND PIN, Sunday, April 15, from East 49th to West 88th St., seven large stones in centre; very liberal reward. 146 East 49th St., Apt. 73.

DIAMOND—Ornament, 3 inch, between 240 West End Av. and 22 West 52d St., Thursday, 7:25 to 9 P. M.; $100 reward. Charles W. Sommer & Bro., 527 5th Av.

VANITY CASE—Blue and gold, brocade, containing $40, left in taxi near 430 Park Av., Thursday, April 19, about 3 P. M.; suitable reward offered for return. J. L. Putman, 1,067 5th Av., New York.

VANITY CASE—Gold, Sunday evening, 158th and Broadway, valuable for sentimental reasons; please return; reward. Telephone Tremont 5708.

$1,000 REWARD.
Beaded bag containing diamond bracelet, diamond and platinum rings, brooch, earring and wedding ring, in taxi between 50th and 72d Sts., 11:45 Friday night.
THEODORE B. STARR, INC.,
578 5TH AV.

$200 REWARD.
for information leading to the return in reasonably good condition of Cadillac Town Car painted dark blue, motor No. 59-1-828; lock No. R-716; transmission 59-8217; generator No. 1629226; body No. 39. Telephone Mr. Scofield, Bowling Green 2500.

$200 REWARD.
Barpin containing 8 sapphires, 117 diamonds, lost April 12, between Town Hall and 47th St. and 5th Av. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$500 REWARD
for return of diamond bar pin containing 12 diamonds, lost March 28, 1923, in Augusta, Ga. Communicate with Mr. Williams, Broad 1233.

$500 REWARD
for the return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 3 emeralds and 128 diamonds; lost April 18, either in taxicab or Club Royale. Communicate Mr. J. A. Williams, Broad 1233.

$150 REWARD
for return of platinum and diamond extension bracelet wrist watch lost April 18, vicinity of Plaza St., Brooklyn. Black, Star & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE, baum marten, Friday, vicinity of 81st and Broadway. Telephone Endicott 0613.

NECKPIECE, mink, near Lord & Taylor's. Ware Coffee Shop, 62 West 39th.

SCARF—Sable, Jerome Av. subway, shuttle Times Square; reward. Bowling Green 3300.

SCARF—Silver fox, lost Saturday night in taxi; liberal reward. Phone Ashland 1682.

SILK DRESS, black (in box); lost on train to Brighton. Midwood 5348.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Lost, small black breed Belgium skipoke; reward. Kenny, Cathedral 3915.

Found.

GLOVES—New pair brown gloves found yesterday in Carnegie Hall. Telephone Prospect 5242-J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TWO vacancies in chaperoned party, sailing to Europe early in June; will entertain application from well-bred young man. Travel, P 10 Times.

INSTRUCTION

Business Schools.

Evening study at Pace Institute—technical study of Business and Accountancy—increases ability and earning power. Call or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin. New class in Accountancy and Business Administration forms on April 25, at 6 P. M. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. SECRETARIAL TRAINING, INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAY & EVENING SESSIONS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED.

MOON Schools, 50 E. 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Bklyn. Stenography in 30 days; Secretaryship in 60 days.

Language Schools.

ITALIAN TEACHER gives private lessons, Florentine pronunciation; moderate prices. Miss Mary Tinto, 133 West 13th St., N. Y.

FRENCH, Spanish, Italian, by native teachers; surprising results; short course; $1.00 lesson. Fisher, 1264 Lexington Av., near 85th.

Special Schools.

Free Lecture
by Dr. Holmes W. Merton, the well-known authority on Character Analysis and Vocational Counsel, on "How to Select Men," illustrated by analysis of several people from the audience. No tickets required.
Tonight at 8 P. M.
Merton Institute, 36 West 44th St.

ART OF CONVERSATION. Diction, Story-telling, Public Speaking and Concentration develops Personality and Poise. Alviene College, 43 West 72d St.

Dancing.

WALTZ Foxtrot, Tango, correct carriage and poise, distinctive environment. 5 INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE LESSONS $10. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St. Endicott 9331.

FAY EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in seven lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 23 West 46th. Bryant 5229.

Bishop Charles Fiske
says of Arthur Train's novel
HIS CHILDREN'S CHILDREN
"I have warmly commended the book as one well worth reading."
$2.00 everywhere.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

SHOOTS WIFE DEAD, THEN TRIES TO DIE

Atlantic City Ice Cream Maker Kills Woman in Camden in Quarrel Over Property.

HE IS DYING IN HOSPITAL

Couple Had Separated Several Months Ago—She Ran a Boarding House.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. May Hopkins Krause, 42 years old, died in Cooper Hospital here tonight after having been shot four times by her husband, John Krause, 45, who then attempted to end his own life. He is now in the hospital, said to be dying from a bullet wound in his head. He is an ice cream maker of Atlantic City.

The shooting, which took place at 422 Benson Street, followed a quarrel about the signing of papers for the transfer of property in Pleasantville, N. J. The couple came to Camden from Atlantic City several months ago and lived at 309 State Street. Krause's first wife had died in Atlantic City from influenza. A few months afterward he was married to Mrs. Hopkins, who had become his housekeeper after the death of his first wife. The second wife had two children, Ella Hopkins, 13, and John, 4. Krause has seven children, ranging from 5 years old to 21 years.

Shortly after the couple moved to Camden they quarreled. Krause returned to Atlantic City and his wife opened a boarding house at the Benson Street address.

This afternoon Krause called on his wife and asked her to sign papers for the sale of property in Pleasantville but she refused, saying that she expected to move there herself. Krause became angry and a quarrel followed which resulted in the shooting. Mrs. Krause's daughter said that her step father was under bond in Atlantic City as a result of having beaten his wife.

FLAMING CROSSES SHOW KLAN AT PORT JERVIS

Three Are Displayed at Night on Mountain Eminences near the Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, April 22.—On the stroke of 9 o'clock last night three large flaming crosses were seen on the three most prominent mountain points in this section. One was on Point Peter, overlooking the city, a second was on the cliff at Matamoras, across the Delaware River, and the third was at Black Rock, southeast of the city.

The cross on Point Peter was placed by several men, who drove their cars up Skyline Drive, the scenic boulevard.

The Ku Klux Klan had the crosses displayed to show it was still here.

Markets to Advance Clocks April 30.

Beginning Monday, April 30, the principal financial and commodity markets of the country, including the New York Stock, Consolidated Curb, Cotton, Coffee, Sugar and Produce Exchanges will operate on daylight saving time. The clocks where such time is observed will be advanced the day before. All of the city exchanges referred to open at 10 A. M. and close at 3 P. M. except Coffee and Sugar, which open at 10:30 and 10:45 respectively, but close at 3 with the rest.

PROTESTS ATTACK ON BORAH

Member of National Republican Club Objects to Elsberg's Remarks.

A letter of protest against the recent assertion of former Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, President of the National Republican Club, that such men as United States Senators Hiram W. Johnson of California and William E. Borah of Idaho should be thrown out of the Republican Party was sent to club members yesterday by William Grant Brown, a lawyer with offices in the Woolworth Building.

"It is generally conceded," said Mr. Brown, who is a member of the club, "that the party in the State and nation is without competent and progressive leadership, and without it the Republican Party cannot hope to carry the election in 1924.

"The issue is—shall a member of this club be thrown out of the Republican Club by the President or any committee solely because he differs with other members of the party as to the best policy to be pursued in the affairs of state?

"The weak, petty, partisan tactics of our leaders at Albany and Washington are destroying public confidence in our party. Senators Johnson and Borah may not agree with each other or with the controlling faction in the Republican Party. I ask you, however, can the Republican Party hope to win if we are to alienate at this time either or both of these Senators? Can we afford the price that the party will inevitably pay for the ruthless act of throwing these men out of the party because they vigorously protest against committing the country to the program of the present dominating factions within the party?"

Replace Pastor Whose Parish Split.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., April 22.—The controversy which has been dividing the parishioners of the Ridgefield Park Christian Lutheran Church seemed today to have come to an end when the Rev. Dr. Bentzer of Jersey City presided over the morning services in place of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Haaskarl, former pastor, whose differences with the Board of Trustees of the church are said to have caused a split in the congregation.

Chauffeurs' Outfits

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match
$70
Overcoat . . $35
Suit $32; Cap $3
Smartest. Most serviceable. Made of durable, all-wool Oxford Gray Whipcord. All strictly in keeping with motordom's latest fashion.
Send for Booklet Chart and Measure Form. Shows what the well groomed Chauffeur should wear. Easy to order by mail.
Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
America's Headquarters for Chauffeurs' Apparel

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Are you Caramel hungry?

"Happiness in Every Box"

DOESN'T your mouth fairly water at the thought of rich, creamy, chewy caramels? Caramels deliciously flavored with vanilla, chocolate or strawberry; some with marshmallow, others chock-full of selected, meaty nuts.

This week the Happiness Candy Stores are featuring Happiness Full Cream Caramels. Be sure to try these delicious candies. You can't buy better caramels than these anywhere at any price. Sixty cents a pound.

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A Little "Magic" Goes A Long Way With Thinking People

Most *magic* is mystifying, entertaining—but it has all been exposed. Science has always maintained that a good toothbrush and a drugless dentifrice is about all the *magic* you can safely trust in caring for the teeth.

To *clean* safely—use Dr. Lyon's.
To *cure*—go to a good dentist.

Dr. Lyon's is safe—no drugs, no grit, no risk. Use it twice a day for clean, sound teeth and a sweet breath. It cleans and polishes beautifully and safely. Fifty-seven years of increasing popularity is your surety of its worth.

Dr. Lyon's
The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable
Powder Cream
Approved by the best dental authorities for over fifty years

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc., 530 W. 27th St., N. Y.

3750 fresh clean towels for $6.35

That's the new low price per case of ScotTissue Towels in this city. And, even lower prices if you buy in five, ten and twenty-five case quantities. Single cartons of 150 towels 40 cents.

Begin today using ScotTissue Towels in your washroom. They are the safest, cleanest, quickest-drying towels you can get. The only towels that contain Thirsty Fibre. Phone or write and we'll see that you are supplied with towels and fixtures.

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New York Office, 30 Church St.
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3 Convenient ways of using Scot Tissue Towels

COLUMBIA BUDGET FOR YEAR $8,628,203

Income Is Expected to Be Almost Sufficient to Meet All Appropriations.

$371,104 FOR BARNARD

Teachers College to Expend $2,088,710 and College of Pharmacy $82,270.

MANY SALARY INCREASES

Advancements in Grade With Higher Pay Also Provided For—All Departments Affected.

President Nicholas Murray Butler made public yesterday the details of the budget adopted for the year beginning July 1, 1923, by the several corporations included in the Educational system of Columbia University. The total cost of maintaining the work of the University in all its parts for the next year will be $8,628,203.08.

Of this sum, the University Corporation itself appropriates $6,085,618.38, made up of $4,815,435.86 for educational administration and instruction; $568,499 for care of buildings and grounds; $223,908.52 for library; $134,933 for business administration of the corporation; $20,400, annuities; $118,635.86, taxes and other charges; $105,804.14, interest on the corporate debt; and $100,000 for redemption fund on account of the principal of the debt.

In addition, the Trustees of Teachers College have appropriated $2,088,710; the Trustees of Barnard College, $371,104.70, and the Trustees of the College of Pharmacy, $82,770.

It is estimated that the income for the year 1923-24 will be almost sufficient to meet the appropriations without the necessity of additional borrowing. President Butler stated that the budget was particularly satisfactory in its provisions for advanced instruction and research, for strengthening the teaching staff both of Columbia College and of the several graduate and professional schools, and for the advancement in salary or in grade of a large number of teaching and administrative officers.

Three newly appointed professors of history—Professor Evarts B. Greene of the University of Illinois, Baron Serge A. Korff of Georgetown and Johns Hopkins Universities and Professor William Linn Westermann of Cornell University, will enter upon their work in American History, in Eastern European history and in ancient history, respectively, at the opening of the new academic year in September next. Announcement of other important additions to the teaching and research staff are expected later.

Many Advances in Salary.

The advancements in salary and in grade that are provided for affect every department of instruction. In addition to promotions involving advancements in salary, the salaries of officers now in service were increased in the case of ten professors, four associate professors, seventeen assistant professors, fifty instructors, two associates, one lecturer and eight administrative officers.

The following advancements in grade were made by the trustees:

From Associate Professor to Professor—Professors Anna M. Cooley, household arts education; Walter H. Eddy, physiological chemistry; Charles C. Lieb, pharmacology; J. Harold Morecroft, electrical engineering; Mary S. Rose, nutrition; May B. Van Arsdale, household arts, and Jesse F. Williams, physical education.

From Assistant Professor to Professor—Professors Henry Carr Pearson, education; Cora M. Winchell, household arts education.

From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor—Professors Benjamin R. Andrews, household economics; Ralph H. Blanchard, insurance; James C. Bonbright, finance; Jean Broadhurst, biology; Clifford D. Carpenter, chemistry; Hermon W. Farwell, physics; Elbert K. Fretwell, education; J. Montgomery Gambrill, history; Gertrude M. Hirst, Greek and Latin; Charles J. Martin, fine arts; Albert A. Moras, French; Frederick C. Mills, business statistics; George W. Mullins, mathematics; S. Butler Murray Jr., fine arts; Richard Powell, law; Isabel M. Stewart, nursing education; Arthur W. Thomas, food chemitsry; Edward D. Thurston Jr., mechanical engineering; J. Enrique Zanetti, chemistry.

From Lecturer to Associate Professor—Colin Ross Rice, chemical engineering.

From Associate, Instructor or Lecturer to Assistant Professor—Dorothy Brewster, English; Edward M. Earle, history; Helen R. Hull, English; Clinton W. Keyes, Greek and Latin; Arthur W. McMahon, government; Dorothy Scarborough, English; William C. von Glahn, pathology; Harold V. Walsh, architecture; Raymond M. Weaver, English; Samuel L. Wolff, English; Ben D. Wood, collegiate educational research; Hessel E. Yntema, Roman law and comparative jurisprudence.

New Appointments.

The following new appointments to professional grades were made:

Laura I. Baldt, M. A., Assistant Professor of Household Arts; Frederick Berry, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of the History of Science; Joseph P. Chamberlain, Ph. D., Professor of Public Law; Gertrude K. Colby, B. S., Assistant Professor of Physical Education; George J. Cox, Assistant Professor of Fine Arts; Ernest Dewald, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Fine Arts; Katharine A. Fisher, M. A., Assistant Professor of Household Arts; Evarts B. Greene, Ph. D., Professor of American History; Lillian A. Hudson, M. A., Assistant Professor of Nursing Education; Isaac L. Kandel, Ph. D., Professor of Education; Serge A. Korff, Professor of the History of Eastern Europe; James R. McGaughy, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Education; Raymond Moley, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Government; Robert J. Leonard, Ph. D., Professor of Education and Director of the School of Education; Rollo G. Reynolds, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Education; William F. Russell, Ph. D., Professor of Education and Associate Director of International Institute; Sarah M. Sturtevant, M. A., Associate Professor of Education; William L. Westermann, Ph. D., Professor of Ancient History; Lester McLean Wilson, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Education.

The following scholars from other universities will be in residence at Columbia University during 1923-24 as visiting professors:

Raymond M. Alden, Ph. D., Professor of English in Leland Stanford Jr. University; America Castro, Doctor en Letras, Catedratico de Historia de la Lengua Castellana in the University of Madrid; Godfrey R. Thomson, Pr. D., Lecturer in Education, Armstrong College, Newcastle, England.

Thomas F. Powell, Ph. D., now Professor of Constitutional Law, was appointed to be Ruggles Professor of Constitutional Law.

Falling Tombstone Kills Boy Romping in a Stone Yard

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 22.—A tombstone which fell from a high stone pedestal today killed Charles Summer, 9 years old, of 1,335 Maple Avenue, Hillside, near here, and narrowly missed fatally crushing his Sunday school companion, Lawrence Featherson, 10 years old, of 33 Centre Street.

The boys were returning home from class at St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church and stopped to play in the stone yard adjoining Henry Jardine's monument and tombstone works at 1,051 North Broad Street. A huge piece of granite, rough hewn as a head stone and standing upon a pedestal four feet high, either fell or was pushed while the boys were romping about the base, fell and crushed Summer. Before he died the last rites were administered by the Rev. C. J. McClary, rector of St. Catherine's Church, who was notified by telephone of the accident and hurried to the scene.

DR. BUTLER REVIEWS WORK FOR PEACE

Issues Report as Director of Division of Education of Carnegie Foundation.

LITTLE ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Says Rehabilitation Has Been Delayed by Indefinite State of Reparations.

Governments seldom except under pressure of great popular emotion express the soul of a people, said Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in his report as Director of the Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, made public yesterday, in which he reviewed conditions in Europe.

"Their methods are too formal, too technical and too reserved to give voice either to the will, the intelligence or the aspirations of a great nation," he said. "For the expression of these the world must look to the voluntary and unorganized activities of the people themselves as made evident in their literature, their science, their art, their education, their religious faith, their commerce, their industry and their acts of relief and human kindness."

There has not been much progress in the development of international relations or in settling the economic and political problems left by the war, said Dr. Butler, and added:

"The hoped for economic rehabilitation and reconstruction have been delayed and in part prevented by political differences both numerous and vexatious. The fact that the treaty of Versailles left the amount to be paid by the German Empire in reparation of war damages indefinite and to be fixed by a commission has resulted in long continued and in part futile negotiations. There has been as yet no agreement either as to the amount which Germany should and must pay, as to the mode of payment nor as to how that amount shall be apportioned among the several allied nations. The hoped for community of action has broken down and it has seemed necessary to the French Government to proceed under the terms of what is practically a Sheriff's writ of execution to collect a just debt.

"The world of reconstruction in Europe is going forward steadily, said Dr. Butler, and the library at Louvain is well under way. The roof is being placed on the administration wing and in the half of the stackroom wing now being completed the best American made book stacks will be placed. Within a few months part of the books that have been going to Louvain from America, France, Great Britain, and from Germany under the terms of the Treaty, will be placed in the new wing. The fund for this work was started by a contribution from the Carnegie Endowment of $107,000, and the movement to complete the $1,000,000 fund has become nationwide.

"The library in Serbia is nearing completion, and a bronze bust of Mr. Carnegie will be placed in the library at Belgrade and in the libraries at Louvain and Rheims. A model public square to be known as the Place Carnegie in the French Commune of Fargniers in the Department of the Aisne, will also be constructed and $150,000 has been appropriated for the work.

"There has been no meeting of the Advisory Council in Europe owing to unsettled political conditions, said Dr. Butler, who paid a tribute to the division correspondents in foreign countries whose reports made possible a knowledge of public opinion that was invaluable, although he said they were often too confidential to be made public.

"It seems evident that the Government and the people of Japan have been satisfied and relieved by the results of the Washington Conference, and believe that the possibility of development of acute ill-feeling between the two countries is practically eliminated," said Dr. Butler. "There is an evident desire on the part of the Japanese people that their Government should carry out in good faith, even to the smallest detail, the obligations that were assumed by Japan at the conference and the talk of war and the fear of war seem to have disappeared."

HARDEE READY TO ACT ON CONVICT CAMP CASE

Governor Scans Testimony Concerning Florida Sheriff and Judge.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 22 (Associated Press).—Prompt action in the case of County Judge B. F. Willis and Sheriff J. R. Jones of Leon County, whose names have appeared prominently in the legislative investigation of the death of Martin Tabert of Munich, N. D., a convict leased to a lumber camp, will be taken by Governor Hardee, it was learned in an authoritative quarter today.

The names of the two officials have run through the course of the testimony given to the legislative committee since it began its inquiry. Yesterday a startling narrative of alleged ill practices in their offices was told by Jerry M. Poppell, a former jailer.

Governor Hardee kept in close touch with the investigation as it progressed yesterday, and it was learned that he was prepared to act promptly.

Eight witnesses will appear before the committee tomorrow in an attempt to substantiate Poppell's testimony.

TO AWARD ELSBERG PRIZES.

$150 Each for Most Deserving Boy and Girl Pupils.

The Rebecca Elsberg Memorial Prizes of $150 each for the elementary public school graduates of Manhattan who have distinguished themselves most for character, conduct and proficiency in studies will be presented this year, according to a general circular issued by Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger to district superintendents and principals. One of the prizes will be presented to a girl and the other to a boy.

The members of the Retirement Association on May 3 will elect delegates from their respective schools who, in turn, will elect district representatives. These district representatives will be empowered to elect a successor to Miss Agnes Craig as a member of the Retirement Board.

FINDS PORT CHESTER 'WETTER' THAN EVER

Chief of Police Never Saw So Much Inebriety as Followed Liquor Raids.

3 ARRESTS SET RECORD

Police Make Seizure in Greenwich Village and Take Several Prisoners.

Port Chester reacted yesterday in a most surprising and unusual manner to the wholesale dry raids in the town Saturday afternoon by forty-eight Federal prohibition agents from New York. Instead of the town being made dry by the raids it appeared to be "wetter" than ever, Chief of Police Donovan declaring last night that he had never seen on the streets of Port Chester so many evidences of inebriety as he perceived yesterday.

Three men were arrested and locked up on charges of intoxication on the public highways, the largest number ever picked up on this charge in Port Chester over Sunday. A search of the headquarters police record failed to disclose any week-end heretofore or any twenty-four hours in which as many prisoners were taken into custody for drunkenness. The trio, all apparently indifferent to their fate, were booked at Police Headquarters and are to be arraigned today in the Police Court.

The Federal agents on Saturday afternoon raided twenty-two places and arrested twenty persons on charges of violating the Volstead act. The agents considered that they had tapped the main sources of supply of "hooch" for the people of Port Chester, but the indications yesterday were that there are other sources from which liquors may be had.

The arrest of John D. Cesarlo, 29 years old, son of Antonio Cesario, one of Port Chester's most prominent bankers, a veteran of the World War and popular in social circles, on a charge of interfering with a Federal officer in the discharge of his duties, continued yesterday to be the chief topic of conversation in Port Chester. He was arrested when he called to Agent Charles Guttman as the latter was entering his automobile with a bottle of whisky, and asked if it was for "personal consumption." Cesario was later released in bail on a disorderly conduct charge.

Raids in Greenwich Village.

Early yesterday morning the police made four arrests and seized a small quantity of liquor in raids in Greenwich Village. Two arrests were made at the Witch Cat Tavern, 9 Cornelia Street. The prisoners were Stewart Winslow, 22, of 117 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, who is alleged to have been drinking whisky, and Herbert Tyson, 24, of 447 West 124th Street, said to be the manager of the place. The latter was charged with permitting the drinking of intoxicating liquors in his place.

In a raid on the cider stube at 713 Greenwich Street, detectives arrested German Bergalke, 62, the proprietor, on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. It is alleged that a small quantity of whisky was found in the place. Gabriel Perillo, 47, owner of a restaurant at 20 Cornelia Street, was arrested after detectives alleged that they found three quarts of whisky in the place.

Peter Albertson, 31 years old, who is an elevator operator in the building at 155 West Eighty-third Street and who in the basement was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman for violation of the Mullan-Gage law. Patrolman James Lennon of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station arrested Albertson on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by the superintendent of the building. The patrolman alleges that he found two bottles of whisky under Albertson's bed. On the disorderly conduct charge the defendant was fined $5. The fine was paid by Anchua Matarins, superintendent of the building.

Back from Prison Only an Hour.

Back less than one hour from Elmira, N. Y., where he spent twenty months in the Reformatory for burglary, John Coff, 26 years old, of 349 West Twenty-first Street, got into trouble in an effort to take part in a struggle between two men, one intoxicated, and was sent to the workhouse for three months. At Sixth Street and First Avenue, Detective Joseph A. Williamson of the Fifth Street Station was trying to get the intoxicated man to the station house for safe-keeping.

"Let me take him," Coff is alleged to have said to the detective. "You're too slow." Later the detective told Magistrate Alexander S. Brough, in Essex Market Court, that he thought Coff's actions were suspicious, and he arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When the Magistrate learned of Coff's record he sent him away for three months.

Angelo Guidizi, 47 years old, who conducts a pastry and confectionery shop at 229 Sullivan Street, was in Essex Market Court yesterday to answer a charge of robbery. The complainant was Andrew Armstrong, 60 years old, a laborer, of 160 Bleecker Street, who testified that he had paid occasional visits to the rear of the establishment because he could get good "hootch" there at 25 cents a glass.

It was after he had a couple of drinks in the rear of the place on March 2, Armstrong testified, that a man in the place seized $20 from his trouser pocket. He alleges that Guidizi held on to his coat lapel and prevented him from giving chase to the thief. Guidizi entered a denial. He was held in $1,500 for further hearing April 27.

REPORT KOREAN LOAN FAILS

Honolulu Hears New York Bank Cancels $20,000,000 to Japan.

HONOLULU, T. H., April 22 (Associated Press).—The Korean National Association received word here today from New York that the Oriental Development Company's loan of $20,000,000 from the National City Company has been canceled through the efforts of the Korean Commission. Syngkman Rhee of the Korean Commission has opposed the development plan, alleging its purpose is to colonize Mongolia and Manchuria.

It was reported last month that the National City Bank would announce a loan of $20,000,000 to Japan for the development of Korean resources, and that a syndicate was being formed for the sale of bonds to that amount to bear interest at 7½ per cent. They were to be endorsed by the Japanese Government.

The proposed loan was the subject of negotiations extending over several months between the National City Bank and the Oriental Development Company of Tokio. The company was organized in 1910.

LEAPS TO DEATH IN RIVER.

Unidentified Man Jumps From Stern of Greenpoint Ferry.

An unidentified man, whose body was not recovered, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the East River from the stern of the ferryboat Wyoming while the vessel was in midstream enroute from Greenpoint, Brooklyn, to Manhattan.

Cries of passengers caused Captain Cline to stop the boat and summon the Pennsylvania railroad tug Lancaster to aid in the search for the man but in vain.

The suicide was described as about 35 years of age, seven inches in height and weighing about 130 pounds, dressed in brown suit and hat and tan shoes.

British Light-Saving Becomes Effective; Clash With New French Time Is Expected

LONDON, April 22.—Daylight saving, with its precious extra hour for the Englishman's games, became effective tonight. The farmers, as in America, are not enthusiastic over the time change, pointing out that the livestock will not observe it and that the laborers say they cannot get enough rest.

England's population is largely urban. In France, on the contrary, a majority of the people live in the country, and daylight saving is not so popular. The demand for it in the cities, however, has been so emphatic that the French Government has decided on a compromise, and on April 28 all time tables will be put forward a half hour. The Government offices will adopt the new schedule. Factories may do so if they choose, while the farmers are left free to rise and retire whenever they please.

The difference in time between England and France is expected to result in considerable inconvenience to travelers and in the transportation of the mails. Belgium and other smaller countries are undecided as to whether to follow England or France, or retain the standard Greenwich time.

DANCES 1021-2 HRS. FOR A NEW RECORD

Texan Still Going at Dallas With 125 Hours for His Goal.

RIVALS REACH 96 HOURS

Couple Keeps Going After Exile From Washington—Surgeon General Warns of Death.

DALLAS, Texas, April 22.—Having worn out several orchestras and badly treated a cabinet of phonograph records, R. J. Newman was tripping along lightly at 11:15 o'clock tonight with 102½ hours to his credit in an attempt to set a world's endurance dance record.

Newman declared he would set a world's record regardless of his competitors. He said that he would not stop under 125 hours and that should any other marathon dancer better that figure when he had reached it he would keep on.

Newman, with five other contestants, started dancing at 4:45 P. M. Wednesday but tonight he is dancing alone. Physicians said his physical condition was good. He and his fellow contestants were compelled to change halls Thursday and they skipped six blocks through the main streets to the tune of a single instrument.

The Texas contender at times appears to be in a mental daze, shuffling about with his eyes half closed in an aimless sort of way, while at others he accepts a dancing partner and skims over the floor like a fresh dancer. Friends and admirers put him through a vigorous massage treatment at rest periods and he goes back on the floor at the sound of the gong like a prize fighter.

Washington Couple Go 96 Hours.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Elsie Weber and William T. Farrell, both of Baltimore, passed the world endurance dancing record at 6:30 o'clock tonight and were still going at midnight after ninety-six hours of shuffling, with the avowed intention not to stop until they had hung up a mark of 100 hours or more.

Miss Weber, Farrell and three others warned by police they could not continue their exhibition here on Sunday, danced their way late last night in a truck to Marlboro, Md. There an orchestra was waiting, and on a reputation floor they went on with the dance.

Warns Dancers of Sudden Death.

Surgeon General Cumming tonight took unofficial cognisance of the endurance dance craze, and, in a symposium of opinions with other celebrated physicians here, warned contestants that their excesses might cause acute dilation of the heart and sudden death. At best, he added, dancers may accelerate disorderly conduct, preferred by the superintendent of the building. The patrolman alleges that he found two bottles of whisky under Albertson's bed. On the disorderly conduct charge the defendant was fined $5. The fine was paid by Anchua Matarins, superintendent of the building.

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SELL GRANT BOOKS AT DOOR OF CHURCH

Mrs. Lydig and Her Aids Have a Brisk Trade in "The Religion of Main Street."

RECTOR CONDEMNS DEALERS

Says There Is a "Dogged Determination" to Hinder the Spread of His Views.

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant yesterday turned the front porch of the Church of the Ascension into a bookstall for the sale of his latest publication, "The Religion of Main Street." Business was brisk, the rector's fiancée, Mrs. Rita de Acosta Lydig, supervising the sales force.

Inside the church, Dr. Grant explained that the innovation was necessary because he and his publishers, Harper & Brothers, had experienced a great deal of trouble in getting this latest book on the booksellers' shelves. "Religion and Social Toleration" was the topic Dr. Grant discussed, and in doing so he let go attacks on newspapers and on the Palm Beach and Miami habits of the "rich." He reported gambling at one place in Palm Beach and at three places in Miami. Characterizing some newspapers stories that had been written about him as "the ability to double-cross," the Episcopal rector charged that he had been misrepresented.

The book selling took place at the close of the 11 o'clock service. Assisting Mrs. Lydig at the sale were several young women members of the Altar and Vestment Committee. Dr. Grant announced the novelty from the chancel and charged that he was face to face with a strong "dogged determination" to hinder the spread of his liberal religious ideas.

"The book is not a Communist manifesto," he said, "it is not seditious, nor does it advocate blowing up Wall Street. Yet to my astonishment I find through my publisher that several very well known book sellers of this city say they can not handle it. These book sellers say that old ladies, who come into their stores to buy $25 worth of books to take to the country, say when they see it 'how terrible.' So they prefer not to handle the book rather than lose the old ladies' trade. I am getting some new ideas on the book trade of New York."

"I say to you," he continued later, "that the thing you have got to exercise your mind about, and your heart and attention, is industrial toleration and justice. We may have to spend another hundred or two hundred years to get it, but that is what we are about.

"Here are a lot of people who have two Summers every year. One Summer up here and another down in Florida. A person ought to be satisfied to escape Winter in the North and the cares and troubles of New York, and have baths every day in that warm weather or sit on the beach with those lovely ladies whose pictures we see in the newspapers here.

"But that doesn't seem to be enough. When night comes they have to go and gamble. There is a gambling place at Palm Beach and three at Miami, and that money that somebody earns up here and sends down to them they don't know any better use for than to play roulette with it.

"I take great offense in thinking that the labors of the American people are cashed and put in the hands of people who don't even know how to entertain themselves in the few hours when they are not yachting or fishing or bathing or driving in an automobile. And that in such a lovely country where they escape all the hardships and fuss of this city."

$20,000 TUG SINKS AT ATLANTIC CITY

Is Blown Over on Her Side, Will Be a Total Loss—Crew of Twelve Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 22.—The tugboat Right Arm, Captain Richard Littlefield, bound to New York, after towing a barge to Longport to be filled with sand and rock and sunk as an aid to the new jetty there, grounded on the bar of the Absecon Inlet at 9:30 this morning, rapidly filled with water, and will probably be a total loss. The tug is owned by McAllister Bros., towboat owners, New York.

There was a heavy wind, and she was blown over on her side. Her rudder was broken and her sternpost driven up. She immediately began to leak, and in a few hours filled with water. Captain John Holdsekom and the Inlet coast guards took off seven men. Five, including the Captain, remained on board. This afternoon, after the tug had filled, the coast guards returned and took off the remaining five.

Holdsekom expressed the belief tonight that the tug would be a total loss. The tug was valued at $20,000.

NEXT SUNDAY

SUNKEN SEA TREASURES—How British salvage ships are recovering treasure sunk in ships during the war. The record is held by C. P. Lambert, English diver, said to have brought up from one wreck $4,000,000 in gold and silver.

MADE-OVER RUSSIANS—Describing colonies in Russia comprised of Russians who sojourned in America, imbibed American customs, which they are now using to advantage, particularly in farming.

SET-BACK SKYSCRAPERS—Physical appearance of New York of the future as visualized by an architect.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY—Clair Price discusses the important part that labor is playing in politics.

The New York Times Magazine

Reserve a copy of The Times at your news stand.

ANDERSON INDICTS TAMMANY UP-STATE

Is Working to Capture Rochester, He Tells Church Audience There.

RAPS LOCAL REPUBLICANS

Says They Betrayed Law-Enforcement Movement—Assails Whitley and Griffith as "Wets."

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—Before an audience that filled the Baptist Temple tonight Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League assailed Tammany Hall, "certain Republican leaders" and the "wet" element in general in describing what he termed "black legs, blue stockings and red results." He declared that Tammany Hall was aiming to capture Rochester and that evidence of its efforts was to be found in the records of Senator James L. Whitley and Assemblyman Griffith at Albany.

"The immoral conspiracy of propaganda to destroy the support of the Anti-Saloon League has failed," he said. "In my trips about the State and in conference with leaders I find that supporters of the organization have this year adopted stronger resolutions of confidence in the league and its management than ever. They are determined to fight as long and as hard as need be for a square deal for their representative. They are determined to put the prohibition work of the churches on a basis where its success and freedom can never again be jeopardized.

"A movement is now under way to capture Rochester for Tammany. The Democrats have obtained the Congressman, partly because he was a better man and fairer and more satisfactory to the moral element on the prohibition issue, and some local officials partly because of the treachery of the Republican organization which traded with the 'wets' for Democratic votes to defeat your local law enforcement movement.

"However, unless the local Republican organization gets itself together and proceeds to represent the moral and law and order convictions of the great majority of the party, Democratic victory here will become complete and reasonably permanent. One of your Senators, Mr. Whitley, and Mr. Griffith of the Assembly, both Republicans, lined up with Tammany in voting for the repeal of the State enforcement code which would let all of your local officials out from responsibility for 'dry' enforcement. Senator Whitley is personally 'wet' and offensively so. He has been trying to square himself with the 'wets' ever since, pursuant to a Republican caucus and under the wise leadership of the late George Aldridge, he voted to ratify the Eighteenth Amendment.

"It has never been published before, but the 'wets' had it all schemed out to kidnap Senator Whitley in 1919 and get him away from Albany or hide him somewhere in Albany so that he could not be present on the crucial roll-call and thus defeat ratification.

"Tammany is greatly strengthened in its efforts to get control up here by the support which Hearst is coming on prohibition or any other moral issue. It has no principles and it will sacrifice without warning or excuse what it parades as principles in order to advance the Hearst personal political fortunes.

"There are bankers today who are lending money to finance bootleg operations just as there were bankers who gambled on warehouse receipts for whisky after prohibition was a certainty. They belong to the stripe which is trying to kill off the Anti-Saloon League."

He praised the Rockefellers, but added: "Unfortunately, however, one of their employees had the misfortune to be one of the vicious rich, the black leg, blue stocking reds who operate under the twofold emblem of disgrace, the black flag of commercial and political piracy waved by greed, and the red flag of personal anarchy waved by appetite."

HITS BRITISH BOOTLEGGERS

Representative Celler Favors Protest Against Liquor Fleet.

Commenting yesterday on his recent visit to the liquor fleet in company with Pronibition Director Palmer Canfield, Representative Emanuel Celler of the Tenth District declared a sharp protest should be made by the United States to Great Britain against this open participation in liquor smuggling by ships whose crews wear the uniform of the English merchant marine.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that Britain should be told in no uncertain terms that the presence of this fleet is a most unneighborly if not unfriendly act. The paid officers of her merchant marine are conniving at this illicit traffic. Stern representations should be addressed to Court of St. James's that this nefarious business must cease and ships engaged in it under the British flag must forthwith lift anchor and depart.

"President Harding could use stringent measures—the same measures that Cleveland used when he thundered defiance to those who sought to lay their hands upon the customs at Venezuela; the same measures that Roosevelt used when he wielded the 'Big Stick' and grasped Panama.

"I think, however, that such heroic treatment is unnecessary. We have the League of Nations, which could readily and easily handle a matter of this sort, and were the United States a party to this great covenant, the difficulty would be solved immediately. Insofar, however, as we are not abiding by the League of Nations, the real remedy is to make it plain to Great Britain that her ships must leave."

PRESIDENT RELAXES TO TALK JOURNALISM

Still Has a "Newspaper Heart," a Caller Finds, and Keeps the Current Marion Star Handy.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—I had what was to me a very delightful little visit to the White House yesterday, and I think the President found it not unpleasant, as the conversation was entirely non-political. It was all about the newspaper business.

A copy of The Marion Star of last Thursday lay on the President's desk. It was a big paper to be published in a county seat town of 30,000 population. It was eighteen to twenty pages, about half and half as between advertising and reading matter. The "lovelight was in his een" as the President turned its pages.

There was a full page of pictures and a page of comics. Too much illustration, perhaps, the President returned to my comment. There were often over 100 columns of advertising in one issue. The subscription price had not been raised from 2 cents during the war times. On Saturday there was a larger paper, with a 3-cent price. The run of paper rate in advertising, according to President Harding's recollection, was around 4 cents an agate line. The "ads" were made up nicely from the bottom and the paper in all respects is quite remarkable for a town of the size of Marion.

I was curious to know how it had been possible to develop such a volume of line advertising, quoting store items, as in newspapers in large cities. The President said that it was because the stores in Marion were in a position to command local trade, which in the case of many towns was drawn off to nearby cities. They had discovered the economic value of newspaper advertising and had used it to build up retail trade which was most flourishing in Marion.

Public life has evidently not destroyed his first love. He still has a newspaper heart. He spoke with keen expectancy of his visit to New York this week during The Associated Press and publishers' meetings, when he hoped to renew old associations with journalistic colleagues and friends.

Mr. Harding seems in fine health and spirits. The lines which I saw in his face a year ago have disappeared and he seems hale, hearty and happy.

NO CLUE TO MRS. GUARD.

Missing Woman May Have Wandered Into Swamps and Drowned.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 22.—The disappearance of Mrs. Ida Palmer Guard, 65 years of age, formerly an actress, from the House of Divine Providence, near Ridgewod, on Monday afternoon, is still a mystery.

Mrs. B. S. Vigilus, a sister of the missing woman, of 225 Washington Street, Glenridge, visited the institution this afternoon and learned from Sister Melania, who was in charge of Mrs. Guard, that the missing woman never ventured across the road, remaining within the grounds of the institution.

Mrs. Vigilus suggested to Sister Melania that Mrs. Guard might have reached friends or relatives in Jacksonville, Fla., where her son is buried, but the officials do not believe that the woman could have gone that far dressed as she was. It is a two-mile walk to the nearest railroad station from here and it is considered improbable that she could have walked along the road and not be seen.

It is generally believed that the former actress wandered into the swampy woods near here and may have been drowned in one of the many brooks or in the swampy land. Mrs. Guard's bank book shows the woman had not withdrawn any money from the bank recently.

Fifty Dutch Farmers Arrive To Escape High Taxes

Fifty prosperous appearing Dutch farmers, who have come to the United States to escape what they termed excessive taxes imposed on them in Holland, arrived yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-America Line. One of the incomers said his decision to emigrate to America had been hastened by an impost levied upon a piano he had in his home at the time it was taxed. The farmers, who were accompanied by their families, had no difficulty in meeting the physical, mental and financial requirements of the immigration laws.

DISPUTES AUTHORITY OF PLATON HERE

New York Methodist, Now in Russia, Says Russians in America Don't Want Him.

BISHOP BLAKE IN MOSCOW

American Methodist Dignitary Hopes to Attend Church Congress Dominated by "Reformers."

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 21.—Bishop Edgar Blake of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now resident in Paris, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Lewis O. Hartman, arrived in Moscow today. He confined himself to a brief statement that the object of his trip was primarily to study church conditions in Russia of which the reports reaching America were conflicting and confusing. He said he hoped to attend the Church Congress—scheduled for April 29, but already postponed twice—if it was held before his departure, as he understood that it would be representative of the clergy, the Christianlaity and the ecclesiastical administration of Russia.

Topics of greater interest were raised by Dr. John W. Heckert, a Methodist minister of New York, who has been studying conditions in Russia for a little more than a year. He is dining tonight with the Bishop, but both were careful to point out that he was not a member of the Bishop's party and that he was expressing his own views only.

Heckert's Charges Against Platon.

Dr. Heckert declared that Archbishop Platon, the present acting head of the Orthodox Church in America (which numbers upward of a million members, including non-Russian Slavs) and other nominal heads of the Orthodox Church in America were trying to hold the offices and the property of the Church against the majority of the Orthodox clergy and laity in America by virtue of a mandate from Patriarch Tikhon, whose trial on a charge of high treason will begin here next Tuesday.

Dr. Heckert asserts that he has in his possession an affidavit by a Russian priest in America, Feodor Pachovsky, to the effect that the Patriarch, in the presence of an American Y. M. C. A. representative, Mr. Colton, orally designated Archbishop Platon as head of the Russian Church in America. As a reward for this declaration, Dr. Heckert said, Archbishop Platon had advanced Pachovsky to a Bishopric; but Mr. Colton had declared that he was not aware that the Patriarch had made any such appointment in the course of the interview referred to, although he did have the impression that Dr. Tikhon had named Archbishop Platon as his representative at the Russian Church Congress at Karlowitz.

Platon Considered Reactionary.

The coming Church Congress claims to be the supreme authority of the present Russian Church; so that, whether Tikhon is condemned or acquitted, it is evident that the position of the Orthodox Church in America will be greatly affected by the decision of the Congress dissowning Platon and his party, whose views it is certain to consider "reactionary."

There is some reason to question whether Bishp Blake is right in believing that the Congress will be really representative of the majority of the Russian clergy and Christian laity. On the contrary, it will probably be dominated by the reform wing, or "the Living Church," as it was originally called—though it is now split into three or four subdivisions—whose most prominent leaders are the present Moscow Metropolitan, Bishop Antonin and Bishop Yevdikim of Nijni Novgorod.

It is perhaps untrue to say that the reformers have the support of the Soviet Government—as a sort of wedge to split the Church—which some of their opponents assert; but the fact remains that the authorities appear to have been less hostile to them than to other groups in the Russian Church, and their adherents admitted frankly to me last year that they were not certain of having the majority of churchmen behind them.

Reformers Will Run the Congress.

However, it appears that they are going to run this Congress and that the invitation originally addressed to the Methodist Episcopal Church of America to send delegates to it was sponsored by the Living Church.

Heckert a Resident of Moscow Now.

MOSCOW, April 22 (Associated Press).—Bishop Edgar Blake of the Methodist Church for Southern Europe, and Louis Oliver Hartman, editor of Zion's Herald, have arrived in Moscow in response to an invitation of the Russian churchmen to attend the conference of the All-Russian "Living Church," which will begin here April 29. As far as can be ascertained, they are the only foreigners to accept the invitation and receive seriously the plea to assist the Russians in what may be the reformation of the Russian Church along something like Protestant lines.

On his arrival in Moscow Bishop Blake got in touch with Dr. J. W. Heckert, who says he formerly was a Methodist minister in New York and Ohio, but now is engaged in educational work in Moscow. Dr. Heckert told the American correspondents that Dr. Tikhon, whose trial will begin this week, had played a losing game, which was irreconcilable with the present trend of thought in Russia, and that the Russian Church sooner or later would have to adapt itself to an unorthodox, democratic and simplified religion, which he considered was exemplified by Methodism.

Platon's Title Defended.

Reports from Moscow of a conflict within the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church here were denied last night by a man influential in Church circles.

"Metropolitan Platon has been recognised as Archbishop of North America by the All-American convention of the Orthodox clergy and laity in Pittsburgh last November," he said. "Previous to the convention Vicar-Bishop Stephan of Pittsburgh had questioned Archbishop Platon's authority, but when the documents were produced at the convention, all were convinced that he had been duly appointed. Now the Church is working in harmony.

"This is probably part of a game on the part of the Living Church, which is pro-Soviet, to depose Archbishop Platon and get control of the Church here. The American branch of the Church has not recognised any authority in Moscow since the arrest of Patriarch Tikhon. The coming Church Congress cannot be the supreme authority of the present Russian Church. There are delays in regulations as to how a Church convention can be called. The delegates have not been duly elected, and it has not been convoked by the proper authority. As to the effect here of any disavowal by this congress of Metropolitan Platon, I think there will probably be all kinds of intrigues, but I don't think the Church here will be affected."

BOLSHEVIKI REPORT TIKHON 'CONFESSION'

Allege He Has Admitted Ten Charges Involving Activities Against the Soviet.

TRIAL STARTS TOMORROW

Britain Will Be Represented in Court—Workingmen Said to Call for Death Sentence.

TWO MORE ARE CONVICTED

Bishop Nifont Gets Seven Years in Prison and

FARM CREDIT BANKS TO OPEN DOORS MAY 1

Twelve New Intermediate Institutions Will Start With $1,000,000 Each.

CREDIT MAXIMUM 7 PER CENT

Chief Problem Confronting Loan Seekers Is Farming Organizations Required by Law.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Federal Farm Loan Board announced today that May 1 had been fixed as the date for the formal opening of the twelve new intermediate farm credit banks, all of which have been chartered, and will be prepared to consider applications for loans as provided under the new Agricultural Credits law.

A uniform discount rate of 5½ per cent. has been fixed by all of the banks, guaranteeing to farms credit at not exceeding 7 per cent., with the possibility of slightly lower interest charges.

With the announcement that the Government's part of the program for extending new loaning facilities to the farmer is ready, the problem now appears to be one of organization among those who will seek Government money. Certain provisions of the law require that the producers individually shall not obtain funds direct from the loan banks but must first group themselves into one of several kinds of organizations through which the producers' obligations may be rediscounted and passed on to the credit banks.

Among such organizations are cooperative marketing associations, livestock loan companies and agricultural credit corporations, each with certain limitations and restrictions upon its powers to handle paper for the farmers.

The Farm Loan Board is optimistic, although Commissioner Lobdell said today the development of the system necessarily would be slow during what he termed the experimental stage. The Commissioner predicted that the new facilities would be readily grasped, and the opportunities presented quickly accepted by those for whom they were designed.

Proper warehousing appears to the Farm Loan Board as the chief problem confronting the co-operative marketing associations. This, however, does not seem to be of an unsurmountable character.

Farm Loan Board members have instructed the credit bank officers and the system personnel generally to give every sort of advice and render any assistance within their power in starting the lending machinery in operation. It is said to be impossible to start the system without some disappointments to early applicants for loans, but the belief is that thorough acquaintance with the law's provisions and the possibilities opened up by it soon will be acquired by the agricultural industry, and the benefits to be derived will follow in natural course.

For the starting of the banks the Treasury has turned over $1,000,000 to each of the twelve institutions, although the law allows to each a maximum of $5,000,000. Members of the Loan Board expect that nothing like the maximum capital permitted will be required for many months. The money, however, will be ready should calls for it be made.

UNTERMYER INVITES CROMWELL TO DEBATE

Replies to the Charge That He Had Misrepresented the Stock Exchange.

Replying to the speech of Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, before the New York State Safe Deposit Association, Samuel Untermyer yesterday declared that if Mr. Cromwell wanted to debate the question of stock exchange regulation, he invited him to do so. He proposed that the debate take place before any well known civic body such as the American Society of Political Science, the National Civic Federation, the City Club or the Economic Club.

If he had misrepresented the Stock Exchange as maintained by Mr. Cromwell, said Mr. Untermyer, then the Exchange had been misrepresented by the Governor Hughes Commission in 1909, by the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency which conducted the Money Trust investigation in 1912, by the Lockwood Committee which recommended regulation of exchanges, and by the majority of the members of the State Senate that passed the Lockwood measure and sent it to the Assembly.

"Mr. Cromwell speaks as the partisan representative of the Exchange," said Mr. Untermyer. "My connection with the subject, on the other hand has been solely that of counsel for Congressional and State Committees who have had to deal with the subject."

GUILD BOND SALE, $375,000.

Campaign for New Theatre Has Another Week to Run.

A total of $375,000 in bonds to erect a new theatre for the Theatre Guild has been sold up to last night, according to an announcement given out at the offices of the Building Committee, 71 West Thirty-fifth Street. The bond-selling campaign has still another week to run.

Among the larger subscribers to bonds during the past week were Edward S. Harkness, Paul M. Herzog, Miss Edith Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Morgenthau, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. J. M. Huber, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. William J. Robinson, Oliver D. Bailey, Albert N. Hallgarten and Charles E. Potts.

The five leading teams in the bond-selling campaign have accounted for $171,000. The leaders of the teams and the amounts sold are: Warren P. Munsell, $40,600; Charles Riegelman, $47,900; Mrs. S. Livingston, $31,400; Mrs. Ned Kaufman, $23,600, and Dr. Iago Goldstein, $18,900.

MOZART OPERA REVIVED.

"La Finta Giardiniera," Produced in 1775, Given With Marked Success.

BERLIN, April 22.—Mozart's comic opera, "La Finta Giardiniera," which he completed at the age of 18 as his maiden production, is being revived in various parts of Germany with marked success. The work was first presented to the public at Munich in 1775, a year after its completion, but since then has virtually dropped into oblivion in this country. Its text is by Calzabigi-Coltellini, and like the "Comedia dell' Arte" and the much loved opera "Buffa" it features the doings of two domestics.

Mozart enthusiasts are hoping that the success of the current revival will prove the forerunner of a Mozart cycle at an early date.

Shaw Play in Aid of Kittredge Club

Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" will be presented at the Children's Theatre in the Heckscher Foundation at 105th Street and Fifth Avenue on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week by the Kittredge Players. This group of players is drawn from the Abbott E. Kittredge Club of Girls at 440 East Fifty-seventh Street. The proceeds will be used for the educational work of the club, which was founded thirty-seven years ago by Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, who, at that time, was pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church.

FRIEDA HEMPEL AGAIN SINGS AS JENNY LIND

In Golden Ringlets and Billowy Hoops She Is Applauded by 5,000 at the Hippodrome.

How great an interest may be kindled by the memory of an artist was shown when 5,000 persons greeted Frieda Hempel at the Hippodrome last night in a revival of her famous "Program of Jenny Lind," which Mme. Hempel first essayed at the Lind centennial and has been called to do again the country over. Amid a vast crowd the present singer appeared in golden ringlets, rose garlands and billowy white-flounced hoops, a picture against gold-and-red velvet curtains. The voice was the voice of Hempel, with its charm of brightness and agility, but the songs were songs that Jenny Lind sang, as few like Hempel sing them today. There were even incidents of quaint flute music by Louis Fritze and John Fabrizio, piano interludes from Chopin by C. V. Bos, with the men in plum-colored tailcoats, velvet collars and all.

Mme. Hempel followed Jenny Lind's first song in America, the "Casta Diva" from Norma, with "Last Rose of Summer" on recall. She finished a second group with Jenny Lind's Norwegian "Echo" song, gave with two flutes the air from "Etoile du Nord" and capped all with a group composed expressly for Mlle. Lind, including the Taubert "Bird Song" and a "Greeting to America," by Bayard Taylor and Julius Benedict, that had won P. T. Barnum's prize. The program ended with verses by an American, John Howard Payne, to music from a one-time London opera success, Bishop's "Clari, or the Maid of Milan." It was a song that will celebrate on its own account next month the hundredth year of "Home, Sweet Home."

SOTHERN-MARLOWE PLANS.

"Cymbeline" to Be in Stars' Repertoire of Next Year.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe announced yesterday that they would begin a new repertory season here next year at a Shubert theatre, as yet not decided upon. Among the plays which they will do will be "Cymbeline," which has not been seen on the American stage for many years.

In addition to "Hamlet," "Twelfth Night," "The Merchant of Venice" and "The Taming of the Shrew," acted here by Sothern and Marlowe a year ago, they will restore to their repertoire one other play to be selected from "As You Like It," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Macbeth," "Antony and Cleopatra" and "Romeo and Juliet."

Miss Marlowe, in accordance with her custom of acting only in alternate seasons, will not appear the season after next, but it is announced that Mr. Sothern will be seen at that time under the direction of Lee Shubert in three new plays. Two of these plays are entirely new to the American stage and the third is a revival of a succes of the past.

Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern will sail for England on May 1 and expect to engage players and prepare costumes for their productions during their stay abroad.

The New York season will be limited to six weeks and will be followed by a tour of the country as far West as Kansas City.

GALA BIRTHDAY CONCERT.

Young Men's Symphony Orchestra Completes Its Twenty-first Season.

Without flourish of trumpets, such as accompanied some recent organizations in its field, the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, founded by the late Alfred Lincoln Seligman, completed its twenty-first season with a "coming of age" concert yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Its members, many of them now mature musicians, crowded the stage, even as their friends filled the hall's capacity, and the mood of a gala occasion was over all. Miss Phradie Wells, a dramatic soprano new to most hearers, assisted as soloist in Wagner's "Greeting to the Hall," from "Tannhäuser" and songs of Delibes, Clarke and Rachmaninoff.

The orchestra, under Paul Henneberg's direction, gave a good account of itself in the rarely heard Fourth Symphony of Mendelssohn, a work well chosen for practice in matters of swift, delicate and finished ensemble, which are the aim of these young men in their playing, and in which they have made progress this season. Mr. Henneberg also conducted Borodin's musical sketch, "The Steppes of Central Asia," and overtures to Mozart's "Magic Flute" and Wagner's "Rienzi."

GIUSEPPE DE LUCA SINGS.

Opera Baritone in Concert With Soprano, Violinist and Harpist.

Giuseppe De Luca, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang in a concert yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall in which Sylvia Lent, violinist, as well as Mme. E. V. Gasella, soprano, and Philip Sevasta, harpist, also appeared. The accompaniments were played by Alberto Bimboni. Because of the lateness of the season, the audience was not of the size that should be expected when Mr. De Luca is announced, but those who were there expressed enjoyment of the music by recalling the participants many times for encores.

Mr. De Luca, in airs from operas and lighter songs in Italian, French and English, sang with his usual clear, supple tones, with artistic phrasing of the highest order. Mme. Gasella displayed a light soprano voice of pleasing quality, Miss Lent drew highly colored melodies from her violin with a good show of technical ability, and Mr. Sevasta played several harp solos with fleet fingers and good musical taste.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's premieres are "As You Like It" at the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre and "The Devil's Disciple" at the Garrick. Further, "The Cat and the Canary" returns to the National, "The Love Habit" moves to the Princess, "Sally, Irene and Mary" to the Century, "Papa Joe" to the Lyric and "The Adding Machine" to the Comedy. "Uptown West" becomes the regular evening attraction at the Bijou.

"The Apache," a new play by Josephine Turck Baker, will open at the Punch and Judy May 7. The play bears a subtitle "Thoughts are Things."

The East-West Players will revive four one-act plays, that have been produced by various organizations, at the Heckscher Theatre late in May. They are "The Clod," by Lewis Beach, "Another Way Out," by Lawrence Langner, "Night," by Sholom Aech, and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," by Anatole France.

A benefit performance for the Children's Welfare Association will be given at the Apollo Theatre Sunday evening, May 6.

MUSIC NOTES.

Taft School won the first interpreparatory school glee club contest at the Town Hall on Saturday night, with 244½ credits in 300. Phillips Andover was second, with 299, and Peddie Institute third, with 224.

Grace Church's combined chapel choirs are to give Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers" for four evenings, starting tonight, under the auspices of the Italian Section of the Parish House.

The United States Shipping Board's orchestra, organized by Paul Whiteman for the steamship Leviathan, is making a preliminary bow to Broadway at the Palace Theatre this week.

Enrico Caruso's original caricatures will be on view at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 366 Fourth Avenue, from this morning until their sale on Wednesday.

John Finnegan, tenor, with Marjorie Harsum, contralto, and Emilly Harford Avery, pianist, gave a musicale last evening at the Catholic Club.

Rose Mendell and a large company of dancers appeared at the Selwyn last evening in a program of dances including an "Egyptian Ballet."

THE SCREEN

A Mother and Her Home.

THE FAMOUS MRS. FAIR, with Myrtle Stedman, Huntly Gordon, Cullen Landis, Marguerite de la Motte, Ward Crane, Carmel Myers and Helen Ferguson; adapted from James Forbes's play by Frances Marion; directed by Fred Niblo; operatic "Impressions" of "Pagliacci." At the Capitol.

As a sane production with a good theme and well sustained interest "The Famous Mrs. Fair," which opened yesterday at the Capitol, is one of those pictures it is a delight to see. Some men in the motion picture industry were skeptical as to what Fred Niblo would be able to do with a society drama. The answer is that he has lived up to the high mark set in his production of "Blood and Sand."

Myrtle Stedman is well cast in the part of Mrs. Fair, and Huntly Gordon is just the type of youngish father one would imagine Mr. Fair to be. He and Miss Stedman dominate the production. It is not often in an eight-reel picture that a director does not at some time or other overdo certain scenes. In the picturized version of Mr. Forbes's play, Niblo has stuck to his story, and there are bits of "business" that are thoroughly human and well thought out.

In the picture one sees the home of the Fairs, not a stupendous mansion, but just such a home as a prosperous New York business man might have. The Fairs have a daughter and a son. The girl is about 16 and the boy about 20. They are a happy family. There is told in impressive scenes the shot that went round the world—the Sarajevo assassination. Then America enters the war and young Fair joins up. Mrs. Fair devours the war news, and finally, after reading a great deal about the suffering children in Europe, resolves to cross the ocean to see what she can do to help. She receives the Croix de Guerre and other decorations, and on the day she returns to her home soldiers and a band and a committee are delegated to give her a reception.

Myrtle Stedman is charming in her uniform. Her friends meet her and she is put into an automobile. The only person who can't get near enough to welcome her is Mr. Fair. He is just as proud of his wife as any one, but he would like a chance to give her a kiss! At home they are constantly bothered by callers, photographers, and finally Ward Crane, as the manager of a lecture bureau, offers Mrs. Fair $50,000 to speak on her work all over the country. Mr. Fair puts his foot down on the idea of his wife going away again, but she immediately signs the contract. So she goes away, the lecture money to go to charity.

Marguerite de la Motte plays the daughter. She finds herself continually left alone, her father spending his time with a bewitching widow, and her brother with a set of poker fiends. Then the head of the lecture bureau calls, sees young Miss Fair, and takes her to a Broadway dancing place. The gradual transition in the girl is very well done. She takes to having complexion clay put on her face, while she smokes a cigarette.

Mrs. Fair comes back for a week's rest. She observes the change wrought by her neglect in her home. Her son has married a telephone girl, and her husband does not conceal his affair with the charming widow. The daughter, the only person at home, announces that she is going out with the lecture bureau man, whom she affectionaly calls "Gilly." Believing that nobody cares any more about her, the girl suddenly decides to elope with "Gilly."

Then follows a wild automobile race with a train, a fight between Ward Crane and young Fair, and the eventual recovery of the girl. Mrs. Fair cancels the rest of her tour, and all return to their comfortable Long Island home.

In Old Havana.

THE BRIGHT SHAWL, with Richard Barthelmess, Dorothy Gish, Mme. Jetta Goudal, William Powell, Mary Astor, Andre de Beranger, E. G. Robinson, Margaret Seddon, Anders Randolf and others; adapted from Joseph Hergesheimer's novel by Edmund Goulding; directed by John S. Robertson; special prologue; Strand symphony orchestra; Hal Roach's animal comedy, "Dippy Doo Dads." At the Strand.

Richard Barthelmess's latest screen effort, "The Bright Shawl," which had its first showing yesterday at the Strand, deals with the Spanish oppression of Cuba in the late fifties. There is plenty of interesting local color in the production, as the exterior scenes were all made in Havana. The picture is an elaborate one, with fascinating costumes. There is good acting by the members of the well-chosen cast, but the story is rather aimless.

The plot concerns the intrusion of Charles Abbott, played by Barthelmess, a wealthy young American of an adventurous type, into the unhappy situation of Cuba. Abbott falls in love with his friend's sister, Narcissa Escobar, and simultaneously wins the affection of La Clavel (Dorothy Gish), a fascinating dancer, who is the idol of Havana. To obtain valuable information regarding the Spaniards he feigns fondness for La Clavel, with whom the Spanish despot, Captain Santacilla, is much enamored.

Abbott is decoyed to the dancer's abode, where he and Santacilla have a desperate struggle, in the course of which La Clavel springs at the Spanish captain with a knife. The Spaniard wrests the weapon from the dancer and plunges it into her bosom. When he resumes the struggle with Abbott, Santacilla succumbs to heart disease. The dying dancer then gives to Abbott her wonderous bright shawl as a token of her love. Stained with blood, it is later stolen by the Chinese spy, La Pilar, who that night at a dance, while wearing the bright shawl, slays Abbott's friend, Escobar, a young Cuban patriot. A sword duel between another Spanish captain, De Vaca, and the dandy from Madrid, follows and Abbott is badly wounded. Abbott regains consciousness on board a ship bound for America, and in a note from De Vaca the American is told that the Spaniard admires his courage so much in daring to fight him that he is sending him back to his own country with "all his belongings." These consist of the bright shawl and Narcissa.

The scene in which Abbott has the fight with Santacilla is quite thrilling. Especially impressive is Dorothy Gish's acting, one moment the beautiful woman eager to slay, and the next in which she, when dying, protests her affection for Abbott.

Robertson does not seem to have taken advantage of certain elements of suspense, and the scenario writer in his construction of portions of the picture has merely elected to have his characters succeed without convincing details. The anteclimax—the death scene of La Clavel—weakens the story, as all that is left is a feeble ending—the unwrapping on board the vessel by Abbott of the parcel containing the bright shawl, and the sight of his little Cuban sweetheart.

There is no denying Barthelmess's ability as an actor. With whiskers, long hair and garbed in an old-fashioned coat and hat of the period, eight trousers and stock, he is a sympathetic and interesting personality.

Dorothy Gish's eyes may not be Cubanesque, but nevertheless she makes such a charming dancer that one does not wonder that Havana raves about her. She is especially appealing when flirting with Abbott.

Mme. Jetta Goudal as La Pilar, the Chinese spy, is impressive in her remarkable costumes, but her method of obtaining information is made crudely easy for her by the adapter of the story. William Powell, as Captain De Vaca, takes advantage of every opportunity, and his partner in Cuban oppression, Santacilla, is admirably played by Anders Randolf.

Other Films.

At the Rivoli, "Bella Donna," with Pola Negri, Conway Tearle, Conrad Nagel and others.

At the Rialto, "You Can't Fool Your Wife," with Lewis Stone, Leatrice Joy, Nita Naldi, Pauline Garon and others.

LITTLE THEATRE TOURNEY.

Twenty Entrants for Contest Opening at the Bayes May 7.

The Little Theatre tournament will open Monday evening, May 7, at the Bayes Theatre, to run evenings for the week with a matinee on Saturday, it was announced yesterday. There will be no mid-week matinee and the afternoons from Monday to Friday will be used by the playing groups from out of town for scene and lighting rehearsals.

Two additional little theatre organizations have entered the contest, bringing the number of entrants to twenty. These two are the Great Neck Players of Great Neck, who will present a Japanese play written by a member of their own group, and the Alliance Players of Jersey City, who are entering with Henry Clap Smith's farce, "Punk."

Besides the three $100 cash prizes awarded by the tournament management and the trophy presented by David Belasco, Earl Carroll has offered an engagement in the Matinee Theatre Company to the actress who does the best acting during the week.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Mr. Paderewski's Recital.

Mr. Paderewski, returning from a transcontinental tour, gave his third and last recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. There was the same crowded audience; the same respectful rising on its part to greet him when he first came in; the same breathless attention to his playing; the same potent influence upon his listeners that have accompanied his previous recitals. The programme was made up entirely of Chopin's works; and in this "Muses' Garden for Delights" he wrought that supreme magic which he works as no other.

Transcontinental tours often have a damaging effect upon the interpretations of executive artists. But with him the result seemed to be reversed. His playing reached an even higher level than he attained in either of the previous recitals he has given since his return to the concert stage. There was a greater certainty and clarity in technique than was shown in his previous appearance here. And in the music of Chopin he finds the fullest and deepest expression of all the moods of poetry and of lyric exaltation, and all the high illuminations of his imaginative power. Through this garden he roamed and found beauty at every turn.

Opening with the Fantasia in F minor, which he played with perhaps not quite all the march-like rhythm indicated by the composer in the opening figure, he offered from preludes, gave the first two of the three nocturnes, Op. 15, in a melting twilight mood; turned the hackneyed A flat Ballade into something deep with a new meaning by his conception; stormed the heights of the B flat minor scherzo with sublime power and a lovely hymning of its middle part and added another nocturne as an encore.

The second part of his program was even more exacting. There was a wealth of many colors in the "Barcarolle." To the four études on the list he added another, that in A minor, Op. 25. The sonata in B flat minor he played in a way that is well remembered; with a special pregnancy of meaning in the first movement; with the booming cannon in the bass of the funeral march on the return of the first section that did not occur to Chopin, golden thread of melody in the middle section. Nobody has ever wrought a line of melody with such beautiful feeling, such persuasive eloquence, as Mr. Paderewski. This was in evidence in all his playing yesterday and is one thing that sets it apart from all other.

With the Fourth Mazurka from Opera 17, always a favorite with him, and always by his interpretation given the effect of an uncanny disclosure of a secret beauty, and with the A flat waltz, also one of his favorites of other years, he ended the A flat Polonaise and the end of the printed program. And afterwards there were encores, and heated enthusiasts swarming to the platform. It was a notable occasion, as all Mr. Paderewski's recitals are.

25 OPERA SINGERS APPEAR.

Anton Bilotti, Pianist, Also in Metropolitan Concert.

Twenty-five artists, all singers of the Metropolitan, save the guest pianist, Antón Bilotti, and five more who accompanied the songs, took part in last night's "opera concert" with which New York's "golden horseshoe" closed its doors and Mr. Gatti's stars their local activities till next Nov. 5, when a lengthened season opens one week earlier than ever before. Mr. Bilotti was heard in the Bach-Rusoni fantasia in A minor, a polonaise of Chopin and an "Elegie" of his own.

For the rest, Messrs. Bimboni, Elsler, Riedel, Sebestyen and Touchette engaged in a piano endurance contest, playing in turn for nineteen vocal excerpts from operas of the year. Among less familiar airs were one from Tchaikovsky's "Jolanda," sung by Sabanieva; Setti's "Romanza," by Grace Anthony, and Gantz's "Memories," by May Peterson. Mmes Sabanieva and Gordon gave a duet from "Madame Butterfly," while Mmes. Morgana and Bradley, Messrs. Chamlee, Tokatyan, Meader, Burke and Martino assisted in relays in the Rigoletto quartet and sextet from "Lucia." Others heard were Mmes. Tindal, Schaaf, Perini and Delaunois, and Messrs. Salazar, Schlegel and Gustafson.

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tells an absorbingly interesting story with sentimental charm and boundless comedy.

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public and press praise as the best acted play of the current season.

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SAM H. HARRIS Presents FULTON THEA. W. 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MARGARET LAWRENCE IN "SECRETS" SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD. Seats $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50

SAM H. HARRIS Presents MUSIC BOX THEATRE IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE West 45th St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. WED. & SAT. "GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON."—Times.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE THEA., B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. BRADY ALICE (Herself) in ZANDER The Great

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in "IF WINTER COMES" His Greatest Success Since "Grumpy."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. THE SPARKLING COMEDY OF LIFE IN THE THEATRE DAVID BELASCO Presents LIONEL ATWILL in "THE COMEDIAN" By SACHA GUITRY (Adapted by Mr. Belasco) "An Evening of Sheer Delight."—Telegram

NEW AMSTERDAM AT 8:15. POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT. 375th JOYOUS TIME TONIGHT. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. BRIGHTER, GAYER, MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN EVER!—WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL CAST, WHICH HAS MADE THE ENGAGEMENT EPOCHAL!

DRESDEN THEA. W. 43d St. Nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. Rob. Royle's Delightful "New Musical Whirlwind." CINDERS

SPECIAL SHAKESPEARE ANNIVERSARY MATINEE TODAY. JANE COWL As "JULIET" HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"A Good Time was had by all." —James Craig, Mail.

JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON'S LAUGH-HIT MUSICAL SHOW. JACK AND JILL. with LEW FIELDS, ANN PENNINGTON, And a Cast of Unusual Merit including CLIFTON WEBB, Nancy Gibbs, Donald McDonald, CHAS. JUDELS, Beth Beri, Brooks Johns and LULU McCONNELL. at the GLOBE THEATRE, B'way, 46th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'way. Bry. 6184. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Tuneful music. Full of pep."—Eve. Telegram. "Lively and melodious."—Herald. ELSIE. POPULAR $2 MAT. WEDNESDAY

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents "SO THIS IS LONDON!" THE HIT OF THE TOWN. LAST WEEK. BETTER TIMES. AT THE HIPPODROME EVGS. 8:15 & MATS. 2:15

EARL CARROLL Th., 7th Av., at 50 St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE GINGHAM GIRL

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Lowell Sherman in Morphia with OLIVE TELL

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:15. GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in The New American Song and Dance Show "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

MERTON CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. OF THE MOVIES with Glenn Hunter—Florence Nash

BRAMHALL Thea., 27th St., E. of 1st. Av. Every Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. FREE THEATRE "THE SILENT ASSERTION." Adm. Free.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEE WED. 50c to $2. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S MUSICAL HIT. THE CLINGING VINE with PEGGY WOOD.

JOHN COET OFFERS Go-Go DALY'S 63d Street Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "SMART MUSICAL COMEDY"

FRAZEE West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. "THE BIG LAUGH SHOW." "BARNUM WAS RIGHT"

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

Sally, Irene and Mary With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast. GREATEST MUSICAL HIT IN NEW YORK Moves TO THE Century Theatre To-night

LAST 3 WEEKS. B'way & 50th St. WINTER GARDEN No Smoking. Evenings 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW. BEST SEATS $2.00. The DANCING GIRL. LAST 3 WEEKS

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. TESSA KOSTA in THE SEASON'S MUSICAL GEM Caroline

CENTURY ROOF 62nd St. & Central Park West. Evenings at 8:30. POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW. POP. MATS. TUES., THURS. & SAT. $1 to $2.50. LAST 2 WEEKS. LAST NIGHT SATURDAY, MAY 5th. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present. 2d Year. BALIEFF'S CHAUVE SOURIS. NOW PLAYING AT NEW REDUCED PRICES. BEST SEATS FROM $1 to $3.

LITTLE THEA., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees WED. & SAT. at 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present. POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. 261st TIME TONIGHT. Whispering Wires. THE SEASON'S BEST THRILLER!

RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. PINERO'S BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY. THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE

PLAYHOUSE 48, E. of B'y. Bry. 9462. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Musical Comedy Hit! UP SHE GOES

APOLLO Thea., 42d W. of B'y. Tomor'w Aft. at 3. Ruth Draper. In Character Sketches. Aid of Babies of N. Y. Dist. Kitchen Ass'n. Tickets $1 to $3 (No War Tax) at Box Office.

AT THE BIJOU. Don't fail to see the Greatest Performance of any Actor in New York today! HENRY HERBERT in "UPTOWN, WEST"

A new comedy drama by Lincoln Osborn which has set the whole town talking. "It is a gem, worthy of all praise."—Alan Dale, N. Y. American.

BIJOU Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Sat., 2:30.

LYRIC Thea., 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Popular $1.00 Matinee Wed., 2:30. 9th W'k. Next Summer Prices $1.50. THE LONDON AND NEW YORK SUCCESS. 200 Orchestra Seats at PAPA JOE

NATIONAL 41 St., W. of B'way. Opening Tonight AT 8:30. CAT AND THE CANARY. LIMITED SPRING ENGAGEMENT

39th St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MARY the 3rd. Rachel Crothers' Best Comedy

CASINO THEA., B'way at 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON! WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY and Hammerstein All Star Cast. 3rd MONTH—BEST SEATS $2.50

44TH ST. THEA., WEST of BROADWAY. OPENING TONIGHT at 8:15. SEATS. THE AMERICAN NATIONAL THEATRE Presents AS YOU LIKE IT. With a Distinguished Cast. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Theatre Guild Productions. GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. OPENS TONIGHT at 8:30. BERNARD SHAW'S Comedy of the American Revolution. THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MOVES HERE TONIGHT. THE ADDING MACHINE. With Dudley DIGGES & Margaret WYCHERLY

Shubert Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES Wed. & Sat. PEER GYNT with JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT

JOLSON'S 59th St. Theatre at 7th Avenue. S. Hurok (Inc.) presents the Russian Comedy Opera Potpourri "A NIGHT OF LOVE" MONDAY, APRIL 30th. Five Years in Petrograd and Moscow. Seats Thursday.

LADY ASTOR Thea., 45th St. & B'way. Evs. Best Seats $3.50. POPULAR $2 Mat. Wed. Best Mat. Seat. BUTTERFLY

AL'S HERE! 8TH JOYFUL MONTH. The Old Soak By Don Marquis. PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

EQUITY 48th ST. Bryant 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Maurice Swartz in "Anathema" with ERNEST GLENDINNING "The Inspector General" with Maurice Swartz. OPENS APR. 30

BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. H. B. WARNER in YOU AND I with LUCILE WATSON and a perfect personnel

ETHEL BARRYMORE. Presented by Arthur Hopkins in "THE LAUGHING LADY" By Alfred Sutro. LONGACRE Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

THE WASP with OTTO KRUGER. MOROSCO W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN" Staged by John D. Williams

"THE LOVE HABIT" James Rennie, Florence Eldridge, Earnest Cossart, Dwight Frye, Mary Kennedy, Elaine Ivens. Moving Tonight to PRINCESS THEATRE. 39th St., E. of B'way. Fitzroy 0579. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40.

The Reason New York is Laughing— LOUIS MANN and GEORGE SIDNEY in GIVE & TAKE. 48TH ST. THEA., W. OF B'WAY. EVGS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.

TIMES SQ. West 42d Street. Mats. Tomor'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Evs. 8:30. THE FOOL

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. WED., FRIDAY & SAT., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN presents 7th HEAVEN

SELWYN Thea., West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. WITHIN 4 WALLS with HELEN WARE.

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS. Abie's Irish Rose. THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'WAY. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Nazimova (Herself) "Dagmar" NOT a Motion Picture.

APOLLO West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30. "Goes with a bang."—Eve. Journal. THE NEW MUSICAL DARKOMEDY. HOW COME? BIG MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY WED.

Alarming mortality of business firms suggests to Dr. R. Escourt a scheme involving amalgamation. In The Annalist, out today. 10 cents a copy on news stands; $5.00 a year by mail—Adv.

TOWN HALL TONIGHT, 8:15. Song Recital—MARCEL SALZINGER. Baritone, State Opera Vienna. Mgt.: Internat. Art Co., 189 W. 45d St. Steinway Piano.

TOWN HALL, THURS. EV. at 8:15. Song Recital EFFIM LIVERSKY. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc.

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way. Pop. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Prices BON TON GIRLS With JOHN BARRY

MOTION PICTURES. FOURTH BIG WEEK. CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats $1. ENEMIES of WOMEN. By Blasco Ibanez. SUN. MAT. AT 2. WITH LIONEL BARRYMORE and ALMA RUBENS

RIVOLI B'way 49th St. POLA NEGRI in "BELLA DONNA" Rivoli Concert Orchestra. Paramount Pictures. RIALTO B'way 42d St. "YOU CAN'T FOOL YOUR WIFE" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d, Just East of Broadway. ELMER CLIFTON'S DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS. A HODKINSON PICTURE. Ninth Big Week. Eight Shows from 10 A. M.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 58th St. Douglas Fairbanks in "Robin Hood"

MOTION PICTURES. "The Covered Wagon" A Paramount Picture. CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. Sunday Matinee at 2.

LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St. Cont. 11:30 to 11:30. "GRUMPY" —with— Thos. Roberts & Conrad Nagel. J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON & CO. and others

B. S. MOSS' B. F. KEITH VAUDEVILLE. BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. HAROLD LLOYD in "Safety Last"

MARK STRAND B'way & 47 St. Richard Barthelmess in "THE BRIGHT SHAWL" Strand Symphony Orchestra.

CAPITOL The Famous Mrs. Fair B'way, 51 St. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRIES SHOW. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. ENTRAN

BOYCOTT BAD BOOKS, URGES BLISS PERRY

Harvard Professor Wants a Strike Against "Psychopathic Cases" Disguised.

FAVORS FREEDOM TO PRINT

Would Then Let Law Decide Fitness —Advocates Positive Program in Boosting Clean Literature.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—Not merely a campaign against unclean books but a campaign for clean books is wanted, Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard University declared in an address on "Pernicious Books" at the annual public meeting of the New England Watch and Ward Society at the Old South Church here tonight. He advocated a consumers' strike against "psychopathic cases" disguised as books.

Professor Perry asserted that the way to deal with pernicious books was to let a man print what he pleased and to hold him to legal accountability for what he has written.

"That sound old doctrine is exactly what the Watch and Ward Society is following today," he said. "It believes in no censorship except that which one of its agents has called the democratic censorship of law. If, in the opinion of a magistrate, a given book is actionable, then legal proceedings may be begun against it and a decision of judge or jury follows. Any citizen can go to court to complain of an immoral book."

Professor Perry said he would not attempt a classification of pernicious books, but would indicate a few species of American and English publications of the last two years which showed a certain family likeness, just as during the Renaissance the general character of unclean books lay in their physical grossness, or in the late Elizabethan and Jacobean drama in the stress upon abnormal physical horror.

"One variety of contemporary novels and plays deals with sex perversion, he said. "This phenomenon is at least as old as the Greeks and Romans, but it has been left for our generation to exploit it in plays and novels for the general public.

"Another variety deals with sex obsession, a phenomenon familiar to every alienist. Sex is an integral part of human life. Nobody wants an emasculated fiction or drama. But when a writer becomes persuaded that sex is the whole of human life he seems to lose his sense of truth, his sense of beauty and his sense of humor. Walt Whitman was touched with this disease for a time, but he got over it. I hope that Sherwood Anderson will.

"A subdivision of this sex-obsessed fiction, drama and verse turns to pathology, to Freudian psychology, to pseudo-science. Psychoanalysis was one thing in the hands of Dr. James Putnam. It becomes a very different thing in the hands of lady novelists.

Would Startle Ancient Caveman.

"Pernicious, again, is that class of books that identify human behavior with animal behavior. They assume one law for both man and beast, and that is the law of the beast. The plane upon which these books move is the sub-human plane of animal appetite. Love, for instance, becomes in these novels not a passion refining men and women in its sacred fires, but simply one kind of bodily hunger.

"A book is pernicious if it denies, implicitly or explicitly, that men and women possess organs of will, powers of control in the presence of temptation. This is a denial of the facts of civilized life. There were cavemen once, and there may be some cavemen still. We know little about them, but I think that what is known as 'caveman stuff' in contemporary plays and novels would make a historic caveman open his eyes very wide."

Professor Perry said he did not assert that all these classes of books were actionable.

"No jury can take action against what is perhaps the most truly pernicious of all books, the book, namely, that harps with cynical insistence upon the meaninglessness, the emptiness, the futility of life," he continued. "We imported plenty of such books from Russia and Germany long before we learned to speak of shell-shocked minds; and many elements of our cosmopolitan population find pessimism and despair very beautiful.

Professor Perry said he could not agree with those critics who placed the chief responsibility for contemporary literary nastiness upon the shoulders of youth.

"Young people nowadays are certainly saying and doing and writing some very queer things," he said. "They exhibit more than the common amount of youthful lawlessness, youthful rebellion against standards of behavior and of style. They seem to me singularly mirthless. The heroes and heroines of their novels and poems do not appear to have any fun, even when engaged in that ancient occupation of going to the devil. The primrose path has become as dreary as a pavement in Main Street.

Guilt Lies Upon Gray Heads.

"But after all it is not the young writers who are producing the most shameful books. Almost all the novels suppressed in London and New York during the last two or three years have been written by gray-haired veterans. I have on my desk a publisher's circular inviting me to subscribe to a limited and unexpurgated edition of George Moore, for this reason, among others, that he is always as frank as a satyr in dealing with sex.

"I know almost as little of satyrs as I do of cavemen, but I opine that a satyr in his seventieth year is an unlovely object, no matter how excellent English he may be able to write."

Professor Perry said that the word "censorship" was justly unpopular, and asserted that the censorship of the Roman Catholic Church and the Protestant censorship in Europe had both been unsatisfactory. In suggesting the doctrine of holding a man responsible for what he writes and prints, the policy followed by the Watch and Ward Society, Professor Perry declared that no book could possibly be suppressed in this country by any secret body of inquisitors.

"It is either suppressed in the open court room by one's fellow-citizens, or it is not suppressed at all," he says.

"I qualify this statement in one respect only. It has sometimes been found, after a magistrate has decided that a given book is actionable, that responsible booksellers in one city or another have agreed not to sell it. That may be construed as 'suppression' by some indignant author.

State's Duty to Protect Public.

"A great outcry has been raised against 'self-appointed censors,' but, unless an author has broken the State or Federal statutes, he has nothing whatever to fear. What writers and publishers of indecent books are really afraid of is not inquisitors, but the law. They maintain loudly that the State should not concern itself with the private morals of its citizens. But this is mere frivolity and ignorance of the statutes.

"The State endeavors by laws relating to public hygiene to protect innocent persons from the physical contamination of rotten men. It also endeavors to protect the public from the moral contamination of rotten books. It is partially successful. In the nature of the case it can never be completely successful, and it cannot even be tolerably successful without the loyal co-operation of decent-minded private citizens."

Professor Perry said that organizations to suppress indecent books were necessary, just as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children were necessary to get results, and to enable an individual citizen to make the suppression of pernicious books his business.

"No one who has had practical experience in any organization for social betterment needs to be told that all such instrumentalities are necessarily imperfect," he continued. "The Watch and Ward Society of Boston and the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice are attempting a very delicate, unpleasant and thankless public service.

"Their officers and agents fail sometimes, no doubt, in judgment or discretion in handling some specific case. No doubt the statutes of some States are loosely or illiberally drawn and need redrafting. Yet, in the face of every difficulty the societies are doing what they can to meet a clear and present danger, and those of us who have hitherto done nothing can at least support them in co-operative and constructive effort.

Strike Against Evil Books.

"Co-operation and construction! That is what we aim for. Repressive measures, punitive measures, have their necessity as long as lawlessness is rampant and moral laxness meets us at every turn. But what we all want is not merely a campaign against unclean books but a campaign for clean books.

"Boston booksellers, as high-minded a group of business men as any in this city, have shown their willingness to co-operate with any movement for decency. Their desire for better standards of public taste is in direct line with their business interests. Salacious books, though they now and then command some sale, are far less profitable than clean books. Clean newspapers and magazines outsell the unclean ones five times over.

"Let us buy into the rising market of decency. When we buy coal we want coal and not shale and black sand. Let us have a 'consumers' strike' against books that are not books at all, but only psychopathic cases in covers. The time is ripe for it. When you are hauling in a rope in a sailboat there are moments when all you can do is to hang on, without gaining anything; then the wind shifts or eases a bit, and you can take up the slack. I believe the hour has come, in this matter of pernicious books, to take up the slack. I believe the great public is with us."

RABBI WISE SCORES BOOK CENSORSHIP

Prefers to Risk Evil Than to Have Limitation of Freedom to Think and Write.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in his sermon before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning, denounced the Clean Books bill pending at Albany and all censorship of books, plays, moving pictures and works of art. He characterized the measure proposed by Senator Cotillo and Assemblyman Jesse as "the newest assault on the liberty of the press."

"If we assent to censorship," he went on, "we will find all of our freedom gone. It is the easiest and cheapest way out of an obligation to ask the State to do everything for us, and censorship is one of the stupid strategems of democracy to find a way out of responsibility. Censorship is negative action. Negation will not help you to protect your children from the immoral and indecent play and book.

"I hate obscene things as much as you do, but I am afraid censorship is not the way to stop them. I am an old-fashioned freedomist. I would infinitely rather have those things than any limitation on the freedom of thinking, writing and publishing. It is the passion of the day to limit freedom."

Dr. Wise admitted that this has been an "open season" for immoral and indecent books. He would approve the whipping post and pillory for writers and publishers who put out such works, for, he said, "the dirty publishers should be thrown into the cesspool of which they are the agents." But, he went on, the people should think of the remote rather than the immediate consequences when they discuss censorship, and he said he trembled to think what harm book censors might accomplish.

He was so broad in his advocacy of freedom of the press in publishing books and newspapers, he told the congregation, that he would not even raise his voice against The Dearborn Independent, published by Henry Ford, despite its attacks upon the Jews.

Dr. Wise said that the theatrical season now drawing to a close has been one of the cleanest and finest in the history of the American theatre." The years following the war were filled with "bedroom and bathroom scenes on the American stage," he said, but there has now been a revival of clean plays.

Despite the widespread criticism of "The God of Vengeance," which closed recently, as an immoral play, Dr. Wise said he regarded it very highly. "I went to see it with a prejudice against the author," he went on, "but I confess to you this morning that I believe The God of Vengeance" to be one of the most deeply moral plays I have seen, although it depicts the horrors of a brothel. Many plays of subtle character, which are not generally regarded as immoral, lead people to the brothel, but the effect of this play would be to lead people away from such places."

An appeal to church people to realize that the theatre is a great influence and that some plays are better than many sermons was made yesterday by the Rev. Karl Reiland in the church bulletin distributed to his fashionable congregation at St. George's Episcopal Church. Heading his article, "The Play's the Thing," Dr. Reiland wrote as follows:

"Early in the week certain press notices told of the effect of an evangelical discourse upon a large congregation assembled in this city. The preacher's challenge brought nearly every one to his feet in a pledge to renounce the theatre as an evil institution in the community. If the press notices are correct the incident is to be regretted, for two reasons. It does injustice to the Christian churches in general by leading the uninformed to suppose that the attitude of a particular church reflects a widely distributed opinion, and it does injustice to one of our most helpful and powerful institutions by persuading people to believe that it is necessarily evil.

"The theatre as it is is one thing; as it should be is another. The plays of today are not all a credit to art nor are they all a discredit. Some of them are far better than many sermons, and there are times when a theatre stage is a sanctuary and the players preachers of the spiritual. To deny this is not intelligent but ignorant; it is not fair but false; not helpful but hurtful. The Church and the stage cannot come together, then so much worse for the Church."

Dr. Reiland's mention of the preacher who caused his audience to renounce the theatre as an evil institution referred to the sermon at the Calvary Baptist Church a week ago by the Rev. T. T. Shields of Toronto.

Another attack on censorship came from the Anti-Fanatic League of Women of 302 Broadway, which made public the following letter to Senator Cotillo:

"We wish to go on record in opposition to the literary censorship bill advocated by the Clean Book League and other agitators who favor similar laws."

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Pressure was quite low Sunday night over the North Atlantic States and the Canadian maritime provinces and another area of low pressure was over the Southern Rising States and the Southern Rocky Mountain region. Pressure was high and rising over the Northwestern States.

There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours over the Northern States from the Great Lakes to New England and in the Missouri Valley and rains and snows over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. Heavy snows fell in parts of Wyoming and Colorado.

There has been a considerable falling in temperature within the last twenty-four hours over the North Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes and the Central Rocky Mountain region and warmer weather continued throughout the Southern States and the lower Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys.

Freezing temperatures were reported Sunday from Northeastern Colorado, Wyoming and Southern Utah.

In New England and Eastern New York the weather will be cloudy and cool Monday with probably light rains Monday morning and partly cloudy and cool on Tuesday. In the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair and cooler Monday and cloudy and unsettled on Tuesday.

In the South Atlantic States it will be fair Monday and mostly cloudy on Tuesday with a continuation of high temperature. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky the weather will be unsettled with local showers Monday and Tuesday and lower temperature Tuesday. In the upper Ohio Valley and the lower Lake region it will be cloudy and cooler Monday and cloudy and unsettled on Tuesday.

Current Wind Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Rain- fall.	Weather.
Abilene	86	50	29.60	Clear
Albany	70	56	29.86	Cloudy
Atlanta	76	52	29.90	Clear
Atlantic City	68	50	29.82	Cloudy
Baltimore	80	54	29.90	Clear
Bismarck	74	46	29.80	Cloudy
Boston	72	52	29.84	Rain
Buffalo	48	36	29.70	.02 Cloudy
Cincinnati	76	70	29.90	Clear
Charleston	80	62	29.94	Clear
Chicago	60	46	29.84	Clear
Cleveland	66	46	29.86	Cloudy
Denver	60	32	29.92	.36 Snow
Detroit	62	50	29.84	Clear
Jacksonville	84			Clear
Kansas City	84	56	29.82	.14 Clear
Los Angeles	66	60	29.86	Clear
Milwaukee	54	48	29.82	Cloudy
Minneapolis				
St. Paul	50	44	29.98	Cloudy
New Orleans	84	70	29.96	Clear
New York	70	60	29.92	Cloudy
Oklahoma	90	76	29.84	Clear
Philadelphia	76	52	29.92	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	68	52	29.82	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	66	44	29.86	.40 Rain
Portland, Ore.	60		30.12	Clear
Salt Lake City	52	40	29.70	.14 Cloudy
San Antonio	78	74	29.74	Cloudy
San Diego	64	60	29.90	Clear
San Francisco	62	56	29.92	Clear
Seattle	56	50	30.16	Clear
St. Louis	72	70	29.92	Clear
Washington	80	72	29.88	Clear

Western Pennsylvania—Mostly cloudy Monday, Tuesday unsettled, followed by showers; somewhat lower temperature in south portion.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday; change in temperature, if any, slight.

Southern New England—Cloudy and cooler Monday, showers in early morning. Tuesday cloudy.

Eastern New York—Unsettled and cooler Monday probably local showers Monday morning. Tuesday partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday clearing.

Delaware—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday cloudy and unsettled.

New York City Weather Records.
Official Temperature.

3 AM	62	12 M	69	6 PM	66
6 AM	63	1 PM	70	7 PM	66
8 AM	66	2 PM	70	8 PM	64
9 AM	67	3 PM	69	9 PM	60
10 AM	69	4 PM	69	10 PM	57
11 AM	69	5 PM	68	11 PM	57

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 42.
Average same date for 25 years, 52.

Barometer, 29.63 at 8 A. M.; 29.58 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 52 at 8 A. M.; 46 at 8 P. M.
Wind: at 8 A. M. west, velocity 20 miles; at 8 P. M. west, velocity 25 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday, cooler Tuesday.

Ohio—Mostly cloudy Monday; Tuesday unsettled, followed by showers, somewhat lower temperature in south.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Monday; showers by night and on Tuesday; south and west, cooler south and central Tuesday.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Monday; Tuesday unsettled extreme north, probably showers south and central; cooler Tuesday south.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Monday, cooler north; Tuesday probably fair.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; somewhat cooler Monday northeast.

Missouri—Thunder showers Monday, cooler west; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers and cooler east.

Minnesota—Fair north, cloudy south Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday; rain Monday and southeast Tuesday, cooler Monday southwest.

North Dakota—Cloudy to partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Unsettled Monday, rain probable; Tuesday partly cloudy; somewhat warmer extreme west Tuesday.

Nebraska—Rain or snow west and rain east Monday; cooler east; Tuesday partly cloudy; warmer west.

Fire Records.

A.M.	Loss.
1:15—117 St. and 8 Av., auto; J. Greenberg	Slight
1:45—424 W. 52 St.; Butts Co.	Not given
1:55—44 Walker St.; F. W. G. Cook	Not given
2:00—2,102 5 Av.; Nathan Abrahams Co.	Slight
2:15—126 Charles St.; Miss Sullivan	Slight
4:15—565 Barry St., auto; Bronx Baking Co.	Slight
4:25—3,356 B'way; not given	Not given
5:30—581 West End Av.; H. Alexander	Slight
8:05—135 St. and Madison Av.; not given	None
9:00—1,527 2 Av.; William Honer	Not given
10:50—181 St. and Fryer Av., rubbish	Slight
10:50—1,525 West Farms Road; not given	None
10:55—10,763 Falle St.; not given	Not given
11:50—167 St. and Amsterdam Av., fence; not given	Not given
11:15—227 1 Av.; Bernard Mecca	Slight
11:25—23 W. 61 St.; Louis Lovine	Not given
P.M.	
12:15—6,125 Fieldstone Road, brush	Not given
12:15—189 St. and Plympton Av., brush	Not given
12:50—Webster Av. and Depot Place, brush	None
12:45—560 Riverside Drive, billboard fence; not given	Not given
1:15—Newbold Av. and Westchester Creek; rubbish	None
1:22—204 St. and 10 Av.; brush	Not given
1:25—2,138 Boston Road; rubbish	Not given
1:25—110 St. and 2 Av.; not given	Slight
1:45—7 Ridge St. Samuel Tieluman	Not given
1:45—1,560 Fouthern Blvd.; not given	Not given
2:00—2,245 Broadway; C. and L. Restaurant	Not given
2:00—24 Mercer St., Newberg & Sairy Co.	Not given
2:00—194 St. and Audubon Av., brush	None
2:05—135 W. 138 St.; George Phelps	Not given
2:15—238 E. 39 St.; Nat given	Not given
2:20—137 Amsterdam Av.; C. H. Becher	Not given
2:25—238 Spuyten Duyvil Road, railroad ties, the Bronx	Not given
2:45—East Tremont Av. and Lovers Av., brush	Not given
2:50—20 7 St.; Louis Seisie	Not given
3:10—1,131 Webster Av., rubbish	Not given
3:10—Malden Lane and South St., auto; Rattner	Drilling
3:20—146 W. 144 St.; not given	Not given
3:35—124 Monroe St.; not given	Slight
3:30—138 St., east of Amsterdam Av.; vacant lot	None
3:35—Hoffman and 190 St.; brush	No damage
3:45—238 Cherry St.; lumber yard; not given	Slight
3:50—Barthold and Broadway Av.; brush	None
3:50—Westchester and Olmstead Ave.; brush	None
4:15—1,000 West 10 St.; Pittsburg Trucking Co.	Not given
4:50—458 9th Av.; J. Leahan	Not given
6:00—145 Amsterdam Av.; Mary Moester	Not given
6:00—2,191 Webster Av.; brush	None
7:00—511 E. 136 St.; rubbish	Not given
7:30—24 West End Av.; not given	Slight
7:30—544 E. 47 St.; John Biechers	Not given
8:00—585 Brooke Av., rubbish	None
8:25—370 E. 101 St.; Peter Rosenbaum	Not given
8:25—2,400 7 Av.; Charles Moore	Not given
9:00—164 Ridge St.; not given	Slight
10:00—184 E. 100 St.; Max Hankan	Not given
12:00—835 Fremont Av.; John J. Brennan	Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	6:23	12:43	12:36	2:17	2:53	
Low water	1:15	6:57	7:06	7:10	8:35	9:05

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:07	6:49

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	April 10
Guiana	St. Thomas	April 14
Caronia	Liverpool	April 14
Zeeland	Antwerp	April 14

DUE TODAY.

Fort Victoria	Bermuda	April 21
Mexico	Havana	April 19
Mallo	Liverpool	April 14
Mallo	Mediterranean	April 17
Hamilton	Bermuda	April 21
Haiti	Port au Prince	April 14
Porto Rico	San Juan	April 15
Canada	Marseilles	April 6
Bolivar	Kingston	April 17
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	April 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Thuringia	Hamburg	April 14
Mongolia	Hamburg	April 14
United States	Copenhagen	April 14
Orizaba	Havana	April 21
Camerania	Queenstown	April 12
Albania	Liverpool	April 15

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	April 18
President Monroe	Queenstown	April 16
Munamar	Azulle	April 24

DUE THURSDAY.

Fort St. George	Bermuda	April 22
Arawaya	Bermuda	April 22

DUE FRIDAY.

Aquitania	Southampton	April 21
Reliance	Southampton	April 18

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Edward L. Dohsy	Trinidad	April 15
Camargue	Bluefields	April 10
Corona	Caracas	April 11
Fredensborg	Cienfuegos	April 14
Tamesa	Monravia	April 7
Guiney	Puerto Padre	April 14
Robert Dollar	Marseilles	April 2

DUE TODAY.

Baron Pringe	Pernambuco	Mar. 23
Samuel G. Brown	Colon	April 10
William A. McKenney	Colon	April 12
Matagache	Lethem	Mar. 28
Juneau	San Pedro	Mar. 28
New Britain	Colon	April 12
Liberty	Dunkirk	April 6

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Santa Rosa	Cristobal	April 12
Tamaulipas	London	April 15
Independence	London	April 7
Clara	Malaga	April 3
Archimedes	Liverpool	April 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Dochet	Fare	April 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Collamer	Bordeaux	April 9
Minerva	Madeira	April 16
Portland Maru	Palermo	Mar. 28
Scandia	Nyberg	April 5
Willpolo	Colon	April 16

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
West Saginaw, Ascra	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Azores Islands (except Angra), Canary Islands and Cape Verde Islands. (West Africa must be specially addressed.)
Bramen, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Germany. (Specially addressed only.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Berengaria, Southampton	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Ecuador, Cristobal	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutea, parts of Colombia, and Ecuador.
Bayern, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed only.)
Bogota, Kingston	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Jamaica and Colombia. (Specially addressed only.)
Rio, Monte Christi	4:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic. (Specially addressed only.)

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

President Adams, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Paris, Havre	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Algic, Port Said	10:00 A.M.		Egypt. (Specially addressed only.)
Zeeland, Cherbourg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland specially addressed.)
Scythia, Southampton		12:00 M.	No mails.
Silvia, St. John's	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Elizabeth, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico. (Ordinary letter mail only.)
Metapan, Santa Marta	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica and Colombia. (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed.)
Huron, Heraklona	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Van Dyck, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina. (Specially addressed only.)
Panama, Cristobal	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien), Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutecs in Honduras, Canada and Narino Department of Colombia, and Ecuador. (Other parts of Honduras must be specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Stockholm, Gothenburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland.
Mt. Clay, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Denmark.
San Juan, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed.)
Prins der Nederlanden, Paramaribo	12:00 M.		Haiti. (Curacao, Venezuela and Dutch Guiana must be specially addressed.)

SAIL FRIDAY.

Maroval, Georgetown	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Banan, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Jamaica. (Cuba must be specially addressed.)
Munamar, Nuevitas	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands) and City of Nuevitas, Cuba. (Other parts of Cuba must be specially addressed.)
Guiana, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, St. Lucia and Barbados. (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Guiana, Grenada and Trinidad must be specially addressed.)

SAIL SATURDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Chicago, Havre	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Baltic, Queenstown	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Ireland, Irish Free State. (Other countries must be specially addressed.)
Olympic, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Irish Free State must be specially addressed.)
Ambridge, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed only.)
Belvidere, Helsingfors	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Latvia, Esthonia and Finland. (Specially addressed only.)
Pres. Arthur, Bremen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed only.)
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.	No mails.
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.	Italy. (Specially addressed only.)
Albania, London		12:00 M.	No mails.
Highland Prince, Cape Town	12:00 M.		South Africa. (Specially addressed only.)
Fort St. George, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia and Barbados.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed only.)
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Dominican City.
Ballust, Manaos	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.)
Ensley City, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed only.)
Catherine, Santo Domingo City	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Puerto Plata, Sanchez and La Romana. (Other parts of the Dominican Republic must be specially addressed.)
Pastores, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Costa Rica (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed.)
Southern Cross, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Essequibo, Valparaiso	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Coal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Cholutca in Honduras, Canua and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Nicaragua. (Cuba and other parts of Honduras must be specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Algic, Colombo	April 23	12:00 M.
Olen, Havre	April 24	12:00 M.
Midias City, Lengon	April 24	12:00 M.
Eastern Sword, Cardiff	April 24	12:00 M.
Cuzco, Buenos Aires	April 25	12:00 M.
City of Adelaide, Oran	April 25	12:00 M.
Norwich City, Hamburg	April 26	12:00 M.
Boston City, Bristol	April 28	12:00 M.
Belvidere, Danzig	April 28	12:00 M.
Luxpalita, Naples	April 28	12:00 M.
Washington, Piraeus	April 28	4:00 P.M.
Umbridge, Cape Town	April 28	12:00 M.
Highland Prince, Cape Town	April 28	12:00 M.
Cayten Maru, Kobe	April 26	12:00 M.
Silvertoich, India	April 30	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Australand, Auckland	April 30	12:00 M.
Cabo Huertas, Lisbon	April 30	12:00 M.
Halkfhoe, Australia	April 30	12:00 M.
Eglantine, Havre	April 30	12:00 M.
Clara, Trieste	May 2	12:00 M.
Eudunda, Sydney	May 2	12:00 M.
Schodsck, Amsterdam	May 4	12:00 M.
London Commerce, London	May 5	12:00 M.
Belvidere, Danzig	May 5	12:00 M.
Nile, Bombay	May 5	12:00 M.
Cellamer, St. Nazaire	May 5	12:00 M.
Welsh City, Hamburg	May 5	12:00 M.
Bradavon, Liverpool	May 5	12:00 M.
Segundo, Cadiz	May 6	12:00 M.
Alaska Maru, Hongkong	May 5	12:00 M.
Eelbeck, Shanghai	May 5	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Dante Alighieri	Naples	April 15
Juliana	Barcelona	April 16
Homeric	Southampton	April 22
Brega	Marseilles	April 18
Adriatic	Queenstown	April 22
Bergby	Seccondea	April 20
Paul Paix	Hull	April 19
Penshurch	Marseilles	April 18

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Aquitania	Cherbourg	April 21
Cedric	Liverpool	April 21
Caronia	Liverpool	April 22
Otho	Buenos Aires	April 21
Dilwyn	Cristobal	April 21

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands	Korea Maru	April 23
Hawaii, Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura	April 23
Hawaii, via Seattle	Manukai	April 23
Japan, Korea and China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	Alabama Maru	April 25
Hawaii, via Seattle	Pres. McKinley	April 27
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Emp. of Canada	April 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	Pres. Cleveland	April 28
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	Calawali	April 25
Japan, Hongkong and Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only), via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Netherlands East Indies	Himaleer	April 30
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	May 4
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Tahiti	May 18

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, March 23; Mukden, March 29; Kobe, April 1, and Yokohama, April 2—which arrived per steamer Shidzuoka, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 16, and are due in New York this morning.

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

In order to facilitate the clearance of par

8.10% Return For 30 Years

This liberal return may be obtained from an investment in the bonds of a corporation whose system ranks seventh in point of gross revenues among the public utility companies of the United States and which serves over 300 municipalities located in five States.

Write for Circular No. 1450

Illinois Power & Light Corporation 6% 30-Year First & Refunding Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

Federal Land Bank

4½% Bonds due 1953

Not redeemable before 1933

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Price 100½ and interest
To yield about 4.45%
to the redeemable date (1933) and 4½% thereafter to redemption or maturity

Circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$500,000
City of
Cleveland, Ohio
Coupon 4½% Bonds

Due Serially 1933 to 1945

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City

Price on Application

Information regarding this issue and our complete list of Municipal Bonds will be sent upon request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York
Telephone Rector 6512

Province of
British Columbia
5% Bonds
Due Jan. 15, 1948

Principal and Half-Yearly Interest Payable in New York

Price 96 and interest
To Yield 5.30%
(Payment in United States Funds)

Full Particulars T-423 on request.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

We own and offer in varying amounts

Lehigh Valley
Consolidated 4% Bonds
Due 2003
At market to net 5.04%

New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk
4% Stock Trust Certificates
Due 1948
At market to net 5.23%

Southern Indiana Ry.
4% 1st Mortgage Bonds
Due 1951
At market to net 6.13%

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
BROAD 4892
30 Broad St. New York
131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Our Government's Ideas Regarding Sugar—Germany's New Experience With Mark.

In the absence of any distinct trend to last week's important markets, financial interest converged particularly on two occurrences, more or less isolated from the general movement of affairs—our own Government's action against the Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the German Government's loss of control of mark values in foreign exchange. It would not be unfair to say that the interest taken in each of these incidents was enhanced by the extraordinarily crude economic notions which have surrounded both.

Probably most people familiar with the ways of politics will account for the Government's effort to stop trading in sugar for future delivery by the fact that sugar prices had become a political issue, that something had to be done and that the Government could not think of anything else to do. The high price of sugar is undoubtedly something of a mystery; in part at least because the estimates on current production and consumption disagree so widely. That some merchants or producers had been holding sugar back from market with a view to higher prices (an expectation which the Fordney tariff would at least not have discouraged) was probable on the face of things. That was what happened on a far larger scale when sugar went from 7½ cents in January of 1920 to 23 in July and back to 8 again in December. But it will be remembered that even in 1920 it was not at all easy to see the holding-back process actually at work.

It is equally difficult today; which doubtless accounts for the fact that even in the sugar trade theories as to the reason for the rise from 6 to 9¾ cents in the past three months have differed. One theory, however, was never suggested in intelligent business circles, and that was that the advance in sugar had been caused solely by speculators on the Coffee and Sugar Exchange. Such a theory, proposed as explanation of an important movement in the price of a staple product, has been heard of on previous occasions of the kind, but only when the more ignorant buyers or sellers were unwilling to accept any other and obvious explanation.

No practical business man or economist has ever listened seriously to the familiar argument that wheat and cotton, in a season of falling prices, would not have fallen but for the malevolent activities of "bears" on the Chicago Board of Trade and the Cotton Exchange. His own experience taught him that a speculative market invites bulls as well as bears, and that the winning speculation will be that which proceeds along the lines favored by the supply-and-demand situation.

Such people find it impossible to take the Government's action in the sugar controversy any more seriously than they did the contention of the farm bloc in 1920 that the fall in wheat from the guaranteed war price was the work of Chicago "bears," or the clamor of the Southern cotton growers in 1921 that the Federal Reserve had arbitrarily put down the price of cotton. It remains now to be seen what the court will do with last week's flight of official fancy.

The sudden loss of control by the Reichsbank last week over the foreign price of the German currency directed attention to another and equally stupid economic fallacy—the German Government's idea that the amount of irredeemable paper currency put into circulation has nothing to do with that currency's valuation on the foreign exchange market. As our own philosophers find the bull speculators in sugar responsible for the rise in price, so Germans appeared to put the entire blame for the mark's precipitous decline in the early weeks of 1923 on the shoulders of the bear speculators in marks. On this supposition, the obvious recourse was to defeat "the bears" with their own weapons.

The Reichsbank proceeded to do exactly that, through using its own gold assets for actual purchase of paper marks on foreign markets. Had this been done with the view of canceling the paper currency thus acquired, the transaction would have been at least intelligible; for at the low price of February $1,000,000 worth of gold exchange would have purchased 50,000,000,000 marks, whose cancellation would have been an important step toward currency reform. But the German authorities had no such purpose; on the contrary, during the eight weeks since the program of "stabilizing" the mark was adopted, the Reichsbank added three and a quarter trillion marks to the paper circulation, more than doubling the amount outstanding Feb. 7.

It has never been clear what the Government at Berlin expected permanently to accomplish by its program on the foreign exchange market. So long as it continued to buy its own currency at double the price of January, the higher price would naturally be maintained, always supposing some one else—the German people, for instance—were not suddenly to throw their own holdings on the market in amounts larger than the official brokers were prepared to take.

Something like that seems to have occurred last week when the mark declined 50 per cent. in value within two days. But even in default of such an incident, the Reichsbank's supply of foreign exchange bills was bound sooner or later to be used up by this fruitless manipulation of the market. What the whole episode suggests is the possibility that Germany will never approach her own currency problem with sanieness or reason until the Entente Allies compel her to do so, as a condition of a revised reparation plan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,848,723	83,836,117
Same period a year ago	8,364,691	77,852,348

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	89.75	87.44	92.52	84.51
Same period a year ago	79.86	77.36	79.86	66.21

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8½	6⅝	500	ADAMS EXPRESS (4).	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
15¼	13	400	Advance Rumely	16	14½	14½	— 1½
72⅝	67⅛	4,600	Air Reduction (8)	71⅝	69¾	71½	+ 2
14⅞	12¼	6,000	Ajax Rubber	14⅜	13½	13⅝	— ⅝
⅞	⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1⅝	1	1,000	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
80	71½	9,100	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	74½	73⅝	73½	+ ⅛
112	109	200	Do pf (7)	109	109		
54½	45	2,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	49	48¼	48¾	— ⅛
96⅜	95	400	Amal. Sugar 1st pf	95½	95	96	— 1⅜
26⅝	24	2,000	Am Agricul Chem	27⅜	26	26⅝	— ⅜
68¾	51	800	Do pf	58⅜	51¾	52¼	— 2¾
55	53	100	Am Bank Note pf (3)	53	53	53	— 1
49¼	36	3,700	Am Best Sugar	47	45	45½	+ 1¼
60	37	10,500	Am Bosch Magneto	52	48¾	49¾	— 1
83¾	70⅝	500	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	79⅝	78	78	— 1½
106	73½	48,100	Am Can (5)	96½	96⅝	96	— 1½
115	107	500	Do pf (7)	109	106½	109	+ 1
180	178	800	Am Car & Fdy (12)	181	180	180½	+ ½
125⅝	119¼	800	Do pf (7)	120	119¾	119¾	— ¼
25¼	22	3,000	Am Chain, Class A w i	24½	23½	23⅝	+ ¼
9⅝	5¾	600	Am Chicle	8¾	8	8⅝	
37	23	440	Do pf	37	31½	36	+11
20¾	12⅝	3,800	Am Cotton Oil	14	13¼	13⅝	— ⅛
38¾	33	1,200	Do pf	25½	23⅝	24	— 2
7⅝	5⅞	900	Am Druggist Syndicate	5	5	5⅛	— ⅛
143¼	123	1,400	Am Express (8)	129	126½	126¼	+ ¼
15¾	10⅝	1,100	Am Hide & Leather	11½	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅜
74⅜	56⅝	6,000	Do pf	62⅛	56⅝	57¼	— 4¼
111⅛	98½	1,800	Am Ice (7)	108¼	104¼	104⅝	— 2⅝
89	84	700	Do pf (6)	85½	84	84	— 2¼
83¼	24½	10,300	Am International	31⅝	25½	28⅝	— 1⅝
15	11¼	1,200	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	12⅜	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
98⅝	95	100	Do pf (7)	95¾	95⅝	95⅝	+ 1
38	28⅝	2,800	Am Linseed	34	31⅛	32½	+ 1
50	49	3,500	Do pf	55	50	55	+ 4½
130¾	120¼	10,700	Am Locomotive (6)	135¾	132	133	— 3
122	116¼	100	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	+ ½
35⅞	49	2,900	Am Metal (5)	51½	49	49	— ⅝
117	114	300	Do pf (7)	115½	114	114	— 1⅜
88⅛	76	6,400	Am Radiator (4)	88⅛	84¾	87	+ 3
100¼	97	500	Am Roll Mill pf (7)	98¾	97½	98¾	+ 1⅜
9¼	6⅞	4,800	Am Safety Razor (25c)	8¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
21⅜	14⅝	16,800	Am Ship & Commerce	15	14¾	15⅝	— ⅜
63⅝	53	13,700	Am Smelting & Refining	65⅝	62⅜	64½	+ ¼
102¾	98½	800	Do pf (7)	100	99¼	99⅝	— ⅜
142¼	140	110	Am Snuff (12)	148½	143¼	143½	— 1¼
40⅞	35½	10,900	Am Steel Fdys (8)	40½	38¾	39¼	— 1⅛
85	76	10,800	Am Sugar Refining	83	78½	80	+ 1
108¾	106½	400	Do pf (7)	108¾	106¾	106	— ¼
36⅜	24¼	2,200	Am Sumatra Tobacco	32	28⅝	29½	— ⅝
58⅛	52	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	52	52	52	— 2½
125⅜	121¾	9,300	Am Tel & Tel (9)	123¼	122¼	122⅞	— ½
161¾	150	3,800	Am Tobacco (12)	157½	152¾	153	— 1½
149¾	148	2,600	Do Class B (12)	153½	150	150½	— ⅝
105¾	101	200	Do pf (6)	102	102	102	
40⅞	27½	10,400	Am Water Wks & Elec	40⅞	33⅞	39	+ 4½
93	85¼	3,000	Do 1st pf (7)	91¾	90¾	91	
61⅜	46½	5,100	Do participating pf(1)	61¾	57¼	59½	+ 2½
100¾	94	19,800	Am Woolen & rts (2)	101¾	95¾	96⅝	— 4¾
111⅞	105½	1,200	Do pf ex rts (7)	107	105½	106	— ¾
34	26	1,800	Am Writing Paper pf	27¾	26	26	— 1⅝
19¾	15	1,200	Am Zinc, L & S	16½	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
58¼	48½	800	Do pf	54	53	53	+ 1
53½	43¼	29,300	Anaconda Cop (75c)	50	48½	48⅝	— ⅞
45	32½	1,200	Ann Arbor pf	43¾	42	42	
18⅞	16	4,600	Arnold Constable & Co.	18⅝	17⅝	17½	— ⅝
89	62½	2,000	Associated D G (4)	84	80	80	— 3½
134	111	500	Associated Oil (6)	114	112¼	112⅝	— 2½
106¾	100	8,800	Atch, Top & S F (6)	102⅞	101½	102¾	+ ½
90⅝	87½	700	Do pf (5)	89¼	88½	88½	— 1
3¼	1½	1,400	Atlanta, Birm & Atl	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
127	113¾	900	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	120¾	116½	116½	— 1¼
31½	21¼	1,700	Atlantic Fruit	2⅝	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
2⅞	1¼	1,000	Do certificates	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
34	18¼	5,400	Atlantic, Gulf & W I	27½	24	25	— 3
27	14⅞	900	Do pf	20	18¼	18¼	— 2⅜
160	110	700	Atlantic Ref (4)	130	128	130	+ 3
120	115½	400	Do pf (7)	116	115½	116	+ 2¼
175¾	150	900	Atlas Powder (12)	175¾	170	175¾	+ 5¾
90½	86½	100	Do pf (6)	90	90	90	+ 2
20¾	15⅜	100	Atlas Tack	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
35½	28½	3,800	Austin Nichols	31¾	29	29¾	
89½	84½	800	Do pf (7)	84	84	84	+ 1¼
28¾	23⅜	8,500	Auto Knit Hosiery	23½	23½	23	— ⅛
134½	120¼	55,600	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	141⅛	137½	138¼	— 1⅝
116⅜	111	100	Do pf (7)	113	113	113	+ 1
54⅛	40¾	33,800	Balt & Ohio	53⅝	51	51⅜	— 1
60⅝	57⅜	700	Do pf (4)	59	58¼	58	+ ⅛
94½	91	100	Ban & Arcostook pf (7)	91	91	91	
99	96½	200	Barnet Leath pf (7)	96½	96½	96½	— 2½
35	24½	2,800	Barnsdall Class A	26¼	24⅝	24⅝	— 1¼
22	17	1,800	Do Class B	18⅜	17⅝	17⅝	
306	280	58	Bk of Commerce (12)	297½	296	296	
62¼	50½	300	Bayuk Bros	59¼	57¾	57¾	— 2¼
84¼	51	2,600	Beech Nut Pkg (2.40)	77	73	73½	— 4
70	59¼	39,100	Beth Steel (5)	66½	64	64⅝	— ⅝
111¾	107⅝	400	Do 8% pf (8)	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	— ⅛
97½	93⅜	700	Do pf new (7)	95	93¾	95	+ ⅝
7¼	5	1,300	Booth Fisheries	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
121½	106	14,000	Bklyn Edi. Elec (8)	112	110	110¾	— ⅛
16¾	1½	70,800	Bklyn Rapid Transit	1¾	1½	2¼	+ ⅞
13	1⅜	33,100	Bklyn R T ctf dep	4½	1⅜	2½	+ 1
128	100¾	900	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	118	115¼	115¾	— 2¼
63⅜	50½	2,500	Brown Shoe	64⅜	62	64¼	+ 1½
99	93½	200	Do pf (7)	99	99	99	— ¼
2¾	1⅞	200	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	2	1⅞	2	— ⅛
64	62	32	Buff, Roch & P (4)	62½	61½	62½	
144¾	138	1,900	Burns Bros (10)	142	139¾	139¾	— ¼
43	36⅛	1,200	Do Class B (4)	38¾	37	37	— 1½
96¼	92½	100	Bush Ter Bldgs pf (7)	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¾
11⅜	8	5,800	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	9¼	8	8⅝	— ½
37⅞	20¼	4,800	Butte & Superior (2)	33	31½	31⅞	— ⅛
21⅜	17½	200	Butterick Co	18	18	18	— ¾
9¼	6½	1,400	CADDO CENT O & R	7	6½	6¼	— ½
90	79½	1,800	Cal Packing (6)	84	83	83⅝	+ 2
104¼	68¼	47,800	Cal Petroleum (7)	96⅝	92	94⅜	+ 1
110	94½	2,300	Do pf (7)	103½	101¼	101½	— ⅛
12⅝	8⅜	9,500	Callahan Zinc Lead	9⅝	8⅜	8⅝	— 1
66	52	1,000	Cal & Ariz (4)	60	57½	57¾	— 3½
146	140¾	51,250	Can Pacific (10)	139¾	151⅝	152	— 5¾
88	77	7,800	Chic & Norwest (5)	84	80	80¾	— 1⅜
46½	32¼	4,000	Cent Leather Co	35½	33¾	34	— ⅜
70¾	66⅞	1,600	Do pf	75	72¼	73⅞	+ 1⅛
231	201	150	C R R of N J (12)	208	208	208	+ 6½
36⅞	32	4,800	Century Rib Mills	36⅞	33½	35½	+ 1¾
149¾	93¼	12,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop (1)	49¼	46¾	48⅝	— 1⅝
45	40¾	100	Certainteed Prod	42	42	42	— 3
76	61⅞	7,100	Chandler Motor (6)	71	68¾	69½	— 1½
76⅝	69	4,500	Ches & Ohio (4)	72½	69¾	69⅝	— 1¾
104¾	101¾	500	Do pf (6½)	102½	101¾	101¾	— ¾
3¾	2¼	500	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2¾	2¾	
6⅜	3⅝	600	Do pf	4⅝	4¾	4½	+ ⅛
58⅜	26½	180	Chic & East Ill	36¼	35	35½	+ ⅛
62¼	51	1,800	Do pf	62¼	60¼	60½	— 1¼
7	4	500	Chicago Gt Western	6	6⅜	6	
11	9½	2,500	Do pf	14	13	13½	— ⅛
28⅝	20⅜	11,200	Chic, Mil & St. Paul	24½	22⅜	23	— ⅝
45½	32½	18,900	Do pf	42⅜	39⅝	40	— ⅝
88	77	7,800	Chic & Northwest (5)	84	80	80¼	— 1⅝
118	115	1,084	Do pf (7)	117	84	80	— 1¼
90⅜	82⅜	2,000	Chic Pneu Tool (5)	88⅛	83	84	+ ¼
37⅞	31½	15,100	Chic, Rock Isl & Pac	35¾	32⅞	33	— ⅝
95	89⅝	600	Do pf (7)	92	90¾	91	+ ¼
85	79	1,500	Do pf (6)	82½	80	81½	+ 1½
28¾	27½	19,900	Chile Copper (62½c)	28¾	27¾	28	— ⅛
31¾	24⅜	6,000	Chino Copper	28⅝	27	27½	— ⅝
76	70	191	Clev & Pittsburgh (3½)	70	70	70	
76¼	65⅝	300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	72¾	71	x71	+ ⅛
110	102	100	Do pf (7)	102	103	103	+ 1
81	72¾	9,200	Coca-Cola (76⅔)	77⅞	76½	76½	— ⅛
97	92¾	400	Do pf (7)	94½	96	96	— 1
61¾	58⅛	6,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	28	30	+ 3
45½	38	400	Colorado South (3)	39	38½	38½	— ½
37⅝	36¼	2,800	Columbia G & E w i	37¾	36¾	36¼	
114	103¾	29,800	Colum Gas & E (7.80)	112¾	109¾	100½	+ ¾
2⅞	1¾	8,700	Columbia Graphophone	2	1¾	1¾	
12½	7½	1,300	Do pf	8¾	7¼	7½	— ⅛
46	25	1,400	Commer Solvents A	32	25	31¾	— 3¾
20	15	900	Do B	19	15	15	— 5
83½	60¼	4,800	Comput Tab Rec (6)	81	78½	78½	— 2¾
22¾	15¼	200	Conley Tin Foil	18½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅜
39⅝	31⅜	100	Consol Cigar	33⅜	33⅜	33⅝	+ ¼
83	78	800	Do pf (7)	79	78	78	
69¾	60	49,900	Consol Gas (5)	67⅜	65⅝	65⅜	— ⅝
14½	10¼	18,600	Consol Textile	11½	10½	10⅝	— ⅝
50½	43⅜	16,300	Contl-eatal Can (3)	48⅛	46½	46⅝	— 1⅝
110⅞	106	200	Do pf (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	— 1⅝
122⅝	9	29,100	Continental Motors	10¾	9¾	9¾	— 1
139½	122⅜	28,900	Corn Prod Refin (6)	131	126½	130⅝	+ 3½
122⅜	117½	200	Do pf (7)	117⅜	117½	117¾	— ⅝
62¼	56⅜	33,400	Cosden Co (4)	56⅜	52¼	52⅝	— 3¼
109⅜	101	100	Do pf (7)	104	104	104	— 1
30	25	250	Crex Carpet	29	29	29	+ 1
84½	67⅞	53,300	Crucible Steel	83¾	76½	79½	— 3½
94½	88⅝	600	Do pf (7)	91¾	91	91	— ½
37⅜	23½	95,100	Cuban-Amer Sugar	37⅛	34	35⅜	+ 1
102½	99	200	Do pf (7)	100	99	99	— ¼
20	12⅜	16,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	18¾	16½	16⅞	— ¾
64¼	37⅛	46,800	Do pf	64¼	58⅜	62	+11½
12¾	8⅝	4,600	Cuban Domin Sugar	10⅝	9⅞	10	
38½	29	1,400	DAVISON CHEM	33½	30½	31	— ½
28	23⅜	1,100	De Beers Mines	27½	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
124½	103	2,100	Delaware & Hud (9)	114	111¾	113⅞	— 1⅝
130¼	118½	1,200	Del, Lack & West (6)	122	120¼	120⅝	— ⅜
111	103⅝	200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106½	105½	106	— 1½
75½	76	200	Deere & Co pf (3)	73¼	73	73	+ 1½
44⅛	30⅝	4,100	Dome Mines (2)	42⅜	41½	42¾	
5⅝	3⅞	900	Dul, So S & Atlantic pf	5⅝	5	5¼	— ⅛
148	106¼	65,700	Dupont de Nem (6)	146	127	130⅝	—12¼
89¼	84¼	1,300	Do deb (6)	88¼	87½	87½	+ 1½
11⅜	8⅝	7,600	EASTMAN KOD (16⅔)	112½	107½	108½	— 2½
67⅛	54	5,600	Elec Stor Bat (14⅔)	65	62⅜	63½	— 1¾
20⅜	14	1,400	Elk Horn Coal	15	14	14	— 1
36	30	100	Do pf	30	30	30	— 1
94¼	71½	2,300	Endicott-Johnson (5)	73¼	71⅞	72	— 1
118	111½	300	Do pf (7)	112½	111¾	112	
13¼	10¼	11,500	Erie	12⅝	11⅜	11½	
20⅝	15	6,000	Do 1st pf	19¾	18¾	18⅝	— ⅝
15	11⅛	900	Do 2d pf	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅜
31	26	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
13	9⅛	300	FAIRBANKS CO	10½	10	10	— ⅛
93	82⅝	6,500	Fam Play Lasky (8)	88⅛	86¼	86¾	— 2¼
99¾	94	200	Do pf (8)	96¾	94	x94	— ¾
60¼	44	1,500	Fed Min & Sm pf (7)	54⅜	51	52	— 1¼
138	102	154	Fidel-Phe Fire Ins (6)	124⅜	121	124⅜	
10⅜	7⅛	15,000	Fifth Ave Bus (64c)	9¼	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
212¼	150	200	Fisher Body (10)	168⅝	168¾	x168⅝	—11⅝
103½	96⅛	3,100	Do Ohio pf (8)	99	96½	98	
16½	12⅛	8,600	Fisk Rubber	14	13¾	12⅝	— 1⅜
41⅝	37¾	14,900	Fleischmann Co (3)	40¼	38¼	40	+ 1½
22	17⅜	6,700	Freeport-Texas	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
71⅞	64½	1,400	GEN AM TANK C (3)	66¾	64½	64½	— 2¼
103⅜	99½	200	Do pf (7)	100	99½	100	— ¾
54	41½	14,600	General Asphalt	49	45	45¾	— 2¾
83	76	900	Do pf (5)	79	75	76½	— 2¾
89	73	100	General Baking (4)	78	78	78	— 1
94⅜	81⅜	1,200	General Cigar (6)	89⅝	88	88	— 2½
110	104½	100	Do pf (7)	107⅞	107½	107⅝	— 2¾
190½	178	2,700	General Electric (8)	181	178½	178¼	— 2
144½	75⅛	1,800	NASH MOTORS (2½)	109¼	106⅝	107	— ⅞
101¾	96⅜	200	Do pf Class A (7)	98½	96⅝	x96⅝	+ ⅛
18½	11	1,800	National Acme	15	14¾	14⅝	— ⅛
40⅝	38	7,500	National Biscuit (3)	42½	41¾	41¾	— ⅝
125	120¾	300	Do pf (7)	120⅝	120¾	120⅝	
57¼	58⅜	100	National Cloak & Suit	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	— 1¼
104	96	2,000	Do pf (7)	96½	95	95	— 1
1¼	⅞	1,600	National Cond & Cable	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
42⅝	36⅝	10,800	National Dept Stores	42½	39¾	41	+ 1
97⅝	94¼	500	Do pf (7)	97½	96½	96⅝	+ ⅛
73	65	8,400	National Enam & S (6)	70⅛	67½	67⅝	— 2½
136⅜	124	5,700	National Lead (8)	131	127	127⅞	— 2
114½	110⅜	400	Do pf (7)	111¾	111½	111½	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅝	1,200	Nat Rys of Mex 2d pf	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
18⅜	14¼	5,100	Nevada Con Cop	15½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅜
105	84	8,500	N O, Tex & Mex (7)	102⅜	99¾	99¾	— ⅜
40	26⅝	3,600	N Y Air Brake	30½	28½	29	
51⅞	46	1,400	Do Class A (4)	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
100¾	93	14,900	N Y Central (5)	95¾	93⅝	93¾	— ⅜
71½	71½	300	N Y, Chi & St L ctfs	73½	73	73	+ 2½
85	85	100	Do 2d pf ctfs	85	85	85	
27	23¼	1,500	New York Dock	25½	22⅜	23¼	+ 2¼
57½	46	100	Do pf (5)	50	50	50	
23½	16½	16,700	N Y, N H & H	20¼	18½	19	
21⅜	18¾	400	N Y, Ont & Western	19½	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅝
18¾	14	200	Norfolk Southern	16¼	16	16¾	+ 1½
117⅜	109¾	2,200	Do (8)	113¾	110¾	111	+ ⅛
78	75¼	200	Do pf (4)	78	78	78	
24½	21⅜	27,700	North American	24¼	22⅜	23	— 1⅛
48¾	44½	1,900	Do pf (3)	45¾	45	45	— ⅝
81¼	72	8,800	Northern Pacific (5)	77⅜	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅝
28⅛	25	200	Nova Scotia Steel & C	26	25¼	25¼	
10¼	8¼	300	Nunnally Co (50c)	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	
10½	6½	400	OHIO B & BLOWER	7¾	7	7¼	+ ⅛
3½	1½	14,900	Oklahoma Prod & Ref	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
21¼	17⅛	4,300	Orpheum Circuit	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ⅛
153	135	200	Otis Elevator (8)	139	138½	138½	+ ½
104⅝	100	100	Do pf (6)	100	100	100	— 2¼
14⅜	7⅞	9,500	Otis Steel	13½	12	12	— 1⅝
72¾	47	200	Do pf	65	64	65	— ½
52⅜	38⅝	5,500	Owens Bottle (12½)	49½	47	47½	— 2¼
2¼	⅞	2,500	PACIFIC DEVEL	1½	1	1¼	
83½	78⅜	400	Pacific Gas & El (6)	78

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CHEERFUL SPIRIT IN FINANCIAL LONDON

Prices of Industrial and High-Grade Securities Rise on Reduced Taxation.

THE FALL IN THE MARK

Continuous Reduction in British Paper Currency Now Again Under Way.

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LONDON, April 22.—The effect of the budget on the markets has been excellent. Nobody would have been surprised if gilt-edged securities had in any case reacted sharply in view of the substantial appreciation which had preceded the budget speech. Values, however, were not only fully maintained last week, but in some instances prices have gone even higher.

Victory bonds, for instance, are especially buoyant, although in this case there is a particularly large demand, because these bonds can be tendered at par in payment of death duties. For the moment other high-grade securities appear to have reached the top, yet if the present money market ease is maintained the advance may be resumed on a moderate scale.

Industrial Stocks Advance.

Meantime industrial securities, especially those of companies earning large profits, have developed pronounced buoyancy owing to the halving of the corporation profits tax, which is a direct tax on dividends. At the same time offerings of new securities will be rendered all the easier by the lightening of this particular tax.

In a way the sensation of the week on this market was the break in German marks, which went to 150,000 per pound sterling, a figure not equaled since February, when the German Reichsbank first took a hand in the stabilizing experiment. The week's decline caused no surprise in London financial circles.

The weakness first developed after the speeches by Poincaré and Von Rosenberg, the threats of the French Minister and the evasions of the German Minister seeming to this market to show that there is still a hopeless gulf between French and German ideas on reparations and guarantees. This unpromising situation, however, would not of itself have sufficed to bring about so violent a fall in the mark. That was precipitated particularly because at that very moment the Reichsbank failed to give its usual support to the market.

The Excited Exchange Market.

Precisely what happened to cause that change of front is not known, but pressure by German industrialists is suspected. It has been repeatedly reported from Berlin that their belief is that the Government's support of the mark has been too drastic and should be allowed to relapse. The franc fell at first along with the mark, both movements having their origin on the Continent.

When the mark recovered late in the week francs simultaneously went to 70.10 as against 70. They continue to fluctuate feverishly, with considerable business in progress. The oscillations in the mark, on the other hand, have been accompanied by quite trifling transactions in this market, where, in fact, speculation in marks is absolutely dead.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £284,077,082, comparing with £286,117,587 in the previous week, with £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest figure since 1918, with £301,336,700 at the beginning of the present year and with £368,231,000 in November, 1920, the highest figure on record. The decrease of the past fortnight represents merely the normal reaction after the expansion due to the demand for cash for pocket money uses during the Easter holiday season.

SILVER FIRMER AT LONDON.

Far East a Buyer, but Trade Doubts Maintenance of Price.

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LONDON, April 22.—The silver market showed last week a better tendency than had been expected in view of the uncertainties surrounding the American position, with the cessation of purchases under the Pittmann act not far ahead. Last week, however, China came rather unexpectedly into the market as a buyer, which sustained the price in the face of steady Continental selling.

There is, however, no confidence in the continuance of this Oriental demand, seeing that stocks of silver at Shanghai are still increasing. Bearish views of the future of the market are still pretty generally taken in London. The current price of 32⅛ pence per ounce compares with the year's lowest of 30⅛ on Feb 9, but is not much below the year's highest of 32⅞, reached on March 27. The lowest of 1922 was 30⅜, the highest 37¼.

PAYING OFF BANK DEBT.

French Government's Borrowings From French Bank Lowest Since January.

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PARIS, April 22.—The repayment of 400,000,000 francs by the Treasury to the Bank of France during the week covered by Thursday's Bank of France statement makes a total repayment of 800,000,000 during the fortnight. It brings the advances to the State to the lowest figure since January.

The decrease of 473,000,000 francs in outstanding note circulation makes 1,001,000,000 decrease during the fortnight as against 670,500,000 increase in the preceding fortnight, when the quarterly settlements were being arranged.

LONDON THINKS MARK STABILIZING FUTILE

Last Week's Incidents Regarded as Proving Reparation Settlement Must Come First.

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LONDON, April 22.—The price of the pound sterling in marks, which had been holding around 95,000, went to 150,000 in the middle of last week; then, when the Reichsbank again intervened with support at the close of the week, reacted to 119,500. Thus far the control of German exchange by the Government seems to have failed to harmonize and steady German prices.

The general belief of the market now is that stabilization at the basis of 100,000 marks to the pound is actually harmful. Even the German experts have asserted that 150,000 ought to be the basis. Financial authorities here, however, find themselves unable to express any opinion on that point. Germany, they say, must work out her own salvation or destruction.

People engaged in foreign trade pointed out last week that German export business had distinctly suffered from the sudden rise in the mark's value under the Government's stabilizing operations; this at the same time that an increasingly heavy burden was being thrust upon German manufacturers by the large imports which they had to make of British coal at rising prices. The fact which most convincingly illustrated the absence of any restoration of confidence in the future of Germany's currency was the failure of the gold loan, whose distinct purpose was to provide resources for the stabilizing policy.

Last week's fall in the mark and the evidence of conflict of policy regarding stabilization, taken along with the fact that the Reichsbank's note circulation is now covered only about one and one-quarter times by gold as against a covering of four or five times a short time ago, are considerations which have tended to confirm London's view that stabilization cannot possibly be attained without settlement of the reparation controversy. Summed up, the judgment of Lombard Street is that it is useless for Germany to continue supporting the paper mark with gold on foreign markets while at the same time the paper currency at home is being increased with unprecedented speed.

INDIA'S DEMAND FOR GOLD NOW SLACKENING

New York Took Greater Part of Week's London Sales—Money Very Easy.

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LONDON, April 22. — About £200,000 gold was bought last week in the open market for the Continent. This was a special transaction and the buyer has not been disclosed, but repetition of the order is expected. India and America are sharing what remains, but the demand for India now shows distinct signs of slackening.

Last week's gold imports into England were £1,052,072, of which £926,970 came from South Africa. Exports were £924,417, of which £517,912 went to the United States and £394,762 to India.

Extreme ease developed in the London money market at the end of the week and the Government has been able to place Treasury bills at an average discount of £1 16s 6d per cent. This, with one exception, is the lowest rate on record.

The American demand for credits and loans in this market is increasing, on account of the favorable terms to borrowers. Any further extension of this movement may affect sterling exchange still more adversely. In that case an increase of money rates on this market would become desirable to protect the exchange rate.

EXPECT BETTER TRADE WITH LOWER MARK

Only 20 Per Cent. of German Industrial Concerns Reported Good Business in March.

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BERLIN, April 22.—Business continues dull in Germany, but at the moment some improvement is expected from the fall in the mark below the previous stabilized value. The percentage of industrial concerns reporting "good business" during March was only 20, as against 27 per cent. in February and 40 per cent. in December.

The Boerse ended the week firm for industrial shares on the basis of plans for a Franco-Belgian-German industrial amalgamation; the main gainers being the mining, metal, potash and chemical branches, all of which would be affected by the amalgamation. Political circles remain skeptical about the project and newspapers describe the plan as aimed at Germany's economic enslavement.

The war loan closed the week at 89.50, the Federal 4 per cents. at 1,150, the 3½s at 500, the Prussian 3s at 267.50 and the Colonial 4s at 10,000. They sold at 11,450 a week before.

BUDGET LIKED IN LONDON.

Sixpence Cut in Income Tax Fair—Debt Redemption Must Continue.

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LONDON, April 22.—An immediate and favorable impression was created in the City by Monday's announcement of the new budget to Parliament, and belief as to the soundness and fairness of the changes introduced increases rather than diminishes. It is now generally agreed that to expect reduction of a shilling in the income tax was looking for the impossible, because that would have prevented restoration of the sinking fund to the normal level, whereas the cut of sixpence which the Exchequer decided on, while giving a very fair amount of relief to taxpayers where it is most needed, enables the Government to proceed with debt reduction on a quite satisfactory basis.

The best financial opinion fully endorses Chancellor Baldwin's decision to continue making debt repayment one of the first considerations. But objections would have been raised if any repayment more rapid than the £40,000,000 to £50,000,000 which is now proposed had been fixed upon.

"MARK PANIC" AS IT WAS SEEN AT BERLIN

Cause Was Reichsbank's Blunder in "Rationing" Foreign Exchange.

SUDDEN FRIGHT OF PUBLIC

Power of Government to Hold the Mark Doubted; Rush to Buy "Good Money" Ensued.

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BERLIN, April 22.—The panic in mark exchange, which reached its crisis in the middle of last week, has ended with a considerable recovery of the ground lost in the week's earlier decline. The more hopeful financial observers now think that the dollar during the next few weeks will remain around 25,000 marks, as compared with the price of 32,000 momentarily reached on Wednesday and the recent stabilized price of something near 21,000. This view is expressed with some uncertainty, however, because in business and speculative circles extreme nervousness over the situation still prevails.

The sole cause of the week's panic, as seen in this market, was the mistaken action of the Reichsbank, which was taken unawares and which, instead of permitting a moderate rise of the foreign exchange and fall in the mark—which had become inevitable—attempted to maintain the mark near the old level by rationing foreign bills severely to would-be buyers. The result of this action was that the public lost its head and began selling marks in quantity.

Where The Reichsbank Misjudged.

This blunder was made on Wednesday. Already, however, a week before, a distinctly increased demand for high-exchange currencies had developed, particularly for sterling. The causes of this were, first, the need for foreign exchange to pay for the increasing purchases of coal and raw materials on import; second, the illegitimate use by Western German business firms of mark credits which had been granted them to enable them to resist the Ruhr blockade. These credits they used surreptitiously in purchase of foreign bills.

But in addition to this, there was a general rush of speculators to obtain "good money," a movement due to their conviction that the present headlong inflation of the currency would ultimately send the mark suddenly down again. Wednesday morning the demand for sterling in this market, which in former days had not exceeded half a million, jumped to one and one-half million. In addition, a considerable demand arose for dollars, for Dutch guilden and for Swiss francs.

Before the Boerse opened on that day sterling had risen to 115,000 marks, as against the recent stabilized price in the neighborhood of 99,000. On the news that the Reichsbank had rationed buyers to 20 per cent. of their demands, the rate rose without interruption to 145,000. Similarly the dollar which, under stabilization, had been ruling at 21,000 marks, rose to 25,000, whereupon dollar exchange was rationed to 5 per cent. of the demands, with the result that it was dealt in at 32,000 after the Boerse had closed.

Plot by "Industrialists" Doubted.

Stories current last week that the industrialists had forced the Cabinet to encourage a new decline in the mark seem to be untrue. It is a well-known fact, however, that all German industry wants the dollar to rule around 30,000 marks, believing that this price would give a new impetus to home and foreign buying. There is a suspicion that Becker, Ministry of Industry, has been supporting the industrialists, while the remainder of the Cabinet, which thinks first of the bad effect of a falling mark on the cost of living, did all that was possible to retain the 21,000 figure of the last two months.

The mark's partial recovery at the end of the week was due to the Cabinet's assurance of its purpose and its ability to prevent a further fall. Of the two measures announced as impending by way of protection of the mark, restriction of imports is considered an effective expedient, where as the proposed compulsion of citizens to report their holdings of foreign currencies to the Government is regarded as futile.

LESS PRESSURE ON THE GERMAN MONEY MARKET

Reichsbank Not Now Discounting All New Treasury Bills—'Token-Coin' Reserve.

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BERLIN, April 22.—The money market situation is somewhat puzzling. In the first fortnight of April it was apparently easier, a fact which seemed to be indicated by the fact that the Reichsbank's holding of discounted Treasury bills in the week ending April 7 increased only 246,000,000,000 marks and in the preceding week only 268,000,000,000, as against 528,000,000,000 in the third week of March. There was actually an enormous increase in new Treasury bills discounted, but the market took up the greater part of them. But last week's statement showed increase of 642,700,000,000 in such discounts at the Reichsbank, the largest of the year.

The Reichsbank continues to heap up token money in its reserve. It now has more than ten billions nominal value. The reason for coining this money was the Government's belief that practical stability of the mark had been attained and that hence there need be no fear that the metal value of the coins would exceed their buying power. That was what happened with former coins. The new coins will shortly be put into circulation on a large scale.

GOODYEAR RUBBER EARNINGS

Net for First Quarter of This Year Reported at $4,776,200.

Favorable purchases of raw materials plus an excellent volume of business enabled the Goodyear Rubber Company to return net earnings for the first quarter of the present year totaling $4,776,200, according to a statement issued by Chairman Wilmer.

The balance sheet of March 31 shows current assets of $60,076,700 and current liabilities of $8,022,400. Surplus was $10,855,100.

DELIVERIES FROM RUHR TO FRANCE NOW LARGE

Fuel Shipments by End of April Expected to Be of Normal Amount.

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PARIS, April 22.—Recent events prove that the occupation of the Ruhr is giving positive and tangible economic results to France. On April 1 exports of coke from the Ruhr had already been increased from 2,500 tons per day to 7,500. By the middle of the month the day's shipments had reached 8,000.

It is calculated that they will reach 10,000 tons by the end of the present month, and this is just about the amount received from the Ruhr before the occupation began. The stock of coke in the Ruhr is 560,000 tons. Deliveries are therefore assured for another two months, presuming that average shipments remain the same.

In regard to coal, which is not of such capital importance to French industry as coke, all that is known is that on March 31 deliveries aggregated 240,000 tons.

SIZE OF RUSSIA'S CURRENCY

New Estimated in Quintillions of Original Paper Rubles.

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BERLIN, April 22.—It is officially reported that Russia's note circulation on Jan. 1, 1923, was 2,138,700 billion rubles. It had been 17,539 billions at the beginning of 1922, 1,168 billions at the beginning of 1921 and 225 billions at the beginning of 1920.

The amount of new issues put out monthly grew from 12,706 billions in January of 1922 to 554,488 billions in December. These figures are in terms of the old rubles as valued before "denominalized."

PARIS MARKET LOOKS FOR GERMAN MOVE

Feeling More General That End of Ruhr Resistance Is Near.

MOVEMENTS OF EXCHANGE

Foreign Markets Influenced by German Government's Operations to Fix Mark's Price.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—There was a much more general feeling in French financial circles this past week that the German resistance in the Ruhr will not now continue much longer. Foreign exchange started the week by a distinct movement in favor of this market; a movement interrupted, however, by subsequent reaction. On the Paris market there was no particular reason to explain the rise in the franc; that is to say, no important purchases were observed either for the Government or for trade purposes. The most that could certainly be determined was that some traders who had postponed buying when the rate was falling came into the market on the recovery.

It was agreed, however, that all the exchange markets have been influenced by the operations of the Reichsbank in its attempt to support the mark. The recent sharp decline in Swiss exchange was certainly attributable to these operations. The Germans have held very considerable reserves in Switzerland, their amount being estimated between 500,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 Swiss francs.

Germany and the Swiss Market.

Latterly they have used these funds for purchases of sterling on the Swiss market; which sterling bills they then threw upon the German market in an endeavor to bolster up the mark. In reality, therefore, they have withdrawn money from Switzerland to send it to London.

Naturally the exchange market has also felt the rumors in circulation regarding the Ruhr and as to a possible change in Germany's attitude.

Paris on Rosenberg Speech.

In regard to the speech of Rosenberg in the Reichstag, it is not thought in French financial circles that this can be taken as a basis for negotiations with Germany. It is fully understood here that the French Government is determined to enter into discussion only on receipt of definite proposals made officially by Germany herself—which was not the case as regards Rosenberg's speech.

Furthermore, it is known that France will not allow Germany's capacity to pay to be decided upon by a committee of experts; nor will she consent to the amount which Germany is to pay in reparations being limited by the sum which could be procured through an international loan. Summed up, the judgment of well-posted financial circles is that France is simply awaiting quietly the moment when Germany will herself make terms.

PRICE AVERAGE UNCHANGED.

No Change During Past Week; Below Fortnight Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1918, is 167 for the last week, unchanged from the previous week. This compares with 168 for the week ended April 7, with 167 for the week ended March 31, and with 158 at the end of February.

The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest 138, in January, 1922.

REICHSBANK DEPOSITS MORE GOLD IN LONDON

May Be Used to Support Mark—Lansburgh on Our Accumulated Gold.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Reichsbank has raised its deposit of gold in the Bank of England from 80,000,000 to 200,000,000 gold marks, meantime keeping 100,000,000 in Switzerland. These deposits are not pledged against loans. If, however, the bear pressure on the mark which developed last week should be renewed, the Reichsbank will undoubtedly borrow foreign exchange bills on the security of these gold balances.

Meantime the currency situation in general is unchanged. At Hamburg a new "gold mark bank" has been founded, under the title, "The Deutsche Standard Bank." MAX WARBURG, of Hamburg makes the suggestion that an official market for discounting in future for the new gold Treasury bills should be established.

Alfred Lansburgh, whose discussions of the currency situation have aroused wide attention, last week took occasion what new ground regarding the prospects of restoring gold currencies in Europe generally. He declares that when the United States through its world deflation led to the fall in prices during 1921, it materially increased the difficulty for paper-currency countries to return to the gold standard.

His further conclusion is that America by locking up gold, will in the end injure herself, because she thereby raises the value of gold and increases the quantity of goods which Europe must throw upon the market in order to bring the European currencies to an equivalence with gold.

$10,000,000

General Petroleum Corporation

Five-Year 6% Gold Notes

Due April 15, 1928

Authorized and presently to be issued $10,000,000. To be dated April 15, 1923. Interest payable April 15 and October 15, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Principal and interest payable in San Francisco at the office of the Trustee and in New York at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Redeemable at the option of the Company, at any time, on 60 days' notice, at 102½% on or before April 15, 1926, the premium thereafter decreasing ¼ of 1% for each 6 months' period or fraction thereof.

Bank of California, N. A., San Francisco, Trustee

Capitalization
(As of February 28, 1923—after giving effect to present financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Ten-Year 7% Sinking Fund (Mtg.) Gold Notes	(Closed)	$8,668,000*
Five-Year 6% Gold Notes (this issue)	$10,000,000	10,000,000
Five-Year 6% Convertible Notes	(Closed)	$ 967,100**
Preferred Stock 7% Cumulative (par $25)	3,212,200	3,212,200
Common Stock (par $25)	66,787,800	54,118,450

* As of April 14, 1923, the Company has repurchased and holds $331,000 Ten-Year 7% Notes.
** As of April 14, 1923, reduced to $3,961,200, through conversion.

A letter from Mr. John Barneson, President of the Company, is summarized as follows:

Business and Property

The Company is engaged in producing, transporting and refining crude oil, and in wholesale marketing of fuel oil and petroleum products. Land holdings, in excess of 20,000 acres, are located in the principal oil fields of California, and have a daily production exceeding 50,000 barrels. In addition the Company is purchasing approximately 50,000 barrels daily. Present sales are at the rate of 2,500,000 barrels per month.

Its pipe line system of more than 300 miles (owned by a subsidiary) connects the Company's principal producing properties with its main storage reservoirs, refinery near Los Angeles, loading terminal at Los Angeles Harbor and rail loading terminal at Mojave, the junction point of the lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company and the Southern Pacific Company.

Marine equipment includes 12 steel tankers of 73,000 barrels capacity each—5 are owned and 7 under charter.

The Company's present storage capacity is 9,000,000 barrels, which will be increased in the near future to 12,000,000 barrels.

This Issue

These Notes will be a direct obligation of General Petroleum Corporation issued under a Trust Indenture with the Bank of California, N. A., Trustee, which is to provide among other things substantially that the Company will not create any mortgage upon its property (in addition to the mortgage securing the 7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes now outstanding) nor will it pledge any current assets, without equally securing these Notes, nor will it permit any subsidiary company to mortgage or pledge any of its assets; this shall not, however, prevent the acquisition of property by the Company or any subsidiary company, subject to existing mortgages or purchase money liens.

It is the purpose of the Company to use the proceeds of this issue for the purchase of crude oil and for additional storage capacity.

Purchase Fund

The Indenture is to provide for a Purchase Fund of $500,000 annually, payable in equal quarterly instalments commencing April 15, 1924, to be applied by the Trustee to the purchase of Notes at or below par and accrued interest, any moneys remaining unexpended after ninety days to revert to the Company.

Earnings

Net earnings (after depreciation) before interest, depletion and Federal taxes for the period of four years and eight months ended February 28, 1923, averaged $5,161,762 per annum, which is equivalent to over 3.6 times the present annual interest charges on the Company's total funded debt, including this issue. Based on actual results for the first eight months, the Company estimates that such net earnings for the current year ending June 30, 1923, will exceed $7,500,000, or equivalent to more than 5 times interest charges.

Balance Sheet

The Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 28, 1923, (without giving effect to this financing) showed property and plants, less depletion and depreciation reserves, of about $54,000,000, and current assets of about $16,500,000. Current liabilities totalled less than $4,000,000, while funded debt amounted to $12,636,100. Preferred and Common Stocks and surplus aggregated nearly $54,000,000.

General

The production of oil in California has increased rapidly during recent months. The companies operating in these fields quite naturally found themselves with facilities which were inadequate to handle the unprecedented output. This situation has made it necessary that a larger amount of oil than usual should be stored until facilities for transportation and marketing have been adjusted to handle the increased production. The present condition of the oil industry in California affords an unusual opportunity for the purchase and storage of low-priced oil, which should result in larger earnings for companies which take advantage of the situation.

The $27,830,650 par value of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company, at present quoted prices, have an indicated market value in excess of $39,000,000.

Price 97½ and Interest to Yield about 6.60%

We offer the above Notes subject to authorization by the stockholders for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. All legal matters pertaining to the issuance of these Notes will be passed upon for the bankers by Messrs. Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, San Francisco. Interim certificates, secured by cash impounded with the Bank of California, N. A., or its agent, will presently be available for delivery.

BLYTH, WITTER & CO. GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
WHITE, WELD & CO. E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

All statements made herein are derived from official sources and while not guaranteed, are believed by us to be correct.

We recommend

Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank

(of Kansas City, Mo.)

5% Farm Loan Bonds

Due November 1, 1952

Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation, except Inheritance Taxes.

One of the three largest Joint Stock Land Banks in the United States.

By Act of Congress, these bonds are legal investments for all Fiduciary and Trust Funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

Yielding about 4⅝%

to redeemable date and 5% thereafter

Kelley, Drayton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

40 Exchange Place New York

Telephone Broad 6291

Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Power & Light Customers

CUSTOMERS estimated to number 10,375,000 are being furnished with electric light and power throughout the United States.

Of these more than 8,467,000 receive residential service, 1,500,000 receive commercial service and 407,000 receive power service. New homes, factories, plants, schools, churches and theatres annually apply for light or power, or both.

It is apparent that here is one industry with no need to search for a market. On the other hand, its great problem is and for years will be the increasing of plant capacity sufficient to meet the demand.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.

New York Philadelphia

Bowling Green 7470 Tele. Spruce 9570

Active Markets quoted in the following securities:

Delaware & Hudson Ref. 4s, 1943

St. L. & San Fran. P. L. 4s, 1950

Alberta 5s, 1942-1948

British Columbia 5s & 5½s

Ontario 4s & 5s

Montreal 5s, 1954-1956

Cuban Government 4½s & 5½s

St. Maurice Power 6½s, 1943

Canadian Car & Fdry. 6s, 1939

Dominion Iron & Steel 5s, 1939

MILLER & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Toronto Montreal

Richmond and Baltimore

PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Municipal Bonds

RICHARDS PARISH & LAMSON

111 Broadway, New York

Cleveland Chicago

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A. E. FITKIN & CO.

announce the removal of their Offices to

165 BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone Cortlandt 5462

April 23, 1923

ROUNDING THE TURN IN STEEL ACTIVITY

Material and Coke Markets Easing and Price Lifts Abating Since March 15.

PREMIUMS SOFTENING, TOO

But the Rate of Sustained Production Is Best in the Industry's History.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—After a period of ever increasing demand, the steel trade has now rounded the turn, with production and prices maintaining a steady demand. The beginning of the turn occurred just after the middle of March, when heavy melting steel scrap sold at the highest price and then became easier. This was followed immediately by a cessation of pig iron advances, which had come thick and sharp during the first three weeks in March. Connellsville furnace coke reached its highest price at the same time and began softening a week before the end of March.

The last price advance in bars, shapes and plates, by far the heaviest tonnage group in finished steel products, occurred in the last week of March. For practical purposes advances in finished steel products ended with March. The advance of about $4 a ton in tubular goods in the past week is a technical exception, but the advance, in keeping with the remainder of the finished steel market, was overdue at the end of March, and thus may be regarded as simply a belated action.

In the premium market, for early deliveries, there has also been a cessation of the stiffening. Possibly the total volume of business done at premiums has decreased somewhat, while in one or two lines the premiums for early shipment are not altogether as great as two or three weeks ago.

High Production Rate Sustained.

There has been no substantial change in the rate of steel production since the last two weeks of March. Production increased continuously during the first three months of the year, and with March showing an average rate of ingot production of about 45,500,000 tons a year, the rate at the close of the month was probably above 46,000,000 tons. The probability is that the average rate, say from March to June inclusive, will be above 45,000,000 tons, thus making the best showing for sustained production the steel industry has ever recorded. In a calendar year the highest production during the war was 43,619,200 tons—in 1917; the highest production before the war was 30,284,682 tons, in 1912, and the highest since the war, 40,881,392 tons, in 1920.

It is likely that the heavy production of steel is due for a time to the mere appraisal of buyers of the market's future, and this appraisal may be wrong, just as it is frequently wrong in a period of depression, when prices are low and mills are hungry for orders, yet buyers fail to make the profits they could easily secure by stocking up. Sustained production of steel at a high rate cannot depend on the notion of buyers, but must rest entirely upon actual ultimate consumption.

The prospects for heavy consumption of steel for many months to come are assured. All the data as to building contracts let, car and locomotive orders placed, buying power of farmers and other classes of ultimate consumers, and demand for steel wares of all description furnished by the manufacturing consumers of steel, indicate plainly that consumption of steel and steel products will continue at the present rate for certain until late in this year and may be into the new year.

There has been a further decline in Connellsville coke for spot shipment, furnace coke being offered down to $6 with rumors that $5.50 was done in one or two sales. The top point a month ago was $7.50, while contracts running for the present quarter are chiefly at $7 and $7.25, with one or two at about $7.50. Spot foundry coke is running generally at $7 to $7.50, according to brand.

The Decline in Coke.

The pig iron markets have grown even quieter. Consumers are showing no interest, being apparently well covered for the time being, and no doubt considering the weakening in coke as a factor in the situation, while furnaces, being well sold up, are making no effort to press sales. The market on Bessemer, basic, foundry and malleable remains quotable at $31, valley, as it has been for a month past.

Sales of 8,000 or 10,000 tons of heavy melting steel scrap have been made at $25.50, delivered Midland, against $27 done at the same point a little over a month ago, and $27.50 done at Butler, Pa. Mills are exhibiting no interest, and dealers covering shorts provide the chief activity.

The assurance that consumption of steel will, in general, continue at the present rate does not prove that the production of steel ingots in the twelve months ending next December will exceed 45,000,000 tons. There is an unknown element, the relation between the present production of steel and the present consumption of steel. What is proved is that there will be sufficient steel for every one to be at work. No workmen need sit at home idle because their employers cannot secure steel with which to keep them busy.

Exports lately have represented about two million tons of ingots, whereby there are about forty-five million tons to be covered by domestic consumption against twenty-seven millions in 1912 and 1913, or an increase of something like 55 or 60 per cent.

Delay in British Foreign Trade Statement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—The British foreign trade returns for March have been delayed long beyond the usual date. The reason was, however, a strike by the Government printers.

Germany's Monthly Import Surplus 85,600,000 Gold Marks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—Values of February imports as stated last week in gold marks were 446,200,000; of exports, 360,600,000. This does not, however, include returns from the occupied territory.

German Bank Profits Increase Tenfold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—The first large bank presenting a report for 1922 shows gross profits of 680 million marks, against 61 million in 1921, and a dividend of 200 per cent., against 16.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended April 21, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	666,901	1,987,254	412,584
Tuesday	873,322	1,670,338	473,887
Wednesday	953,850	1,406,844	493,822
Thursday	795,747	1,892,744	694,277
Friday	936,478	1,151,354	1,116,615
Saturday	622,425	766,907	554,000
Total week.	4,848,723	8,364,691	3,655,163
Year to date.	83,336,117	77,852,348	32,014,813

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$9,939,100	$25,516,000	$9,386,100
Tuesday	10,536,250	24,784,750	9,737,000
Wed'sday	11,662,820	20,382,750	11,044,100
Thursday	10,731,600	23,629,500	6,135,500
Friday	9,858,450	22,322,000	8,620,000
Saturday	5,015,750	10,709,500	5,054,000
Total week.	$57,907,770	$127,296,500	$49,977,100
Yr. to date.	998,771,630	1,498,610,000	916,278,030

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	April 21, '23.	April 22, '22	Changes.
Corp'ns	$31,808,000	$56,405,000	—$24,515,000
U. S. Govts	15,854,270	52,214,500	— 36,360,230
Foreign	9,932,500	15,556,500	— 5,624,000
City	18,000	122,500	— 109,000
Total wk.	$57,907,770	$127,296,000	—$69,388,730

NEW BOND OFFERINGS.

General Petroleum $10,000,000 Issue Selling to Yield 6.60 Per Cent.

An offering of $10,000,000 General Petroleum Corporation, 6 per cent gold notes, due April 15, 1928, at 97½ to 6.60 per cent, is being made by a banking group including Blyth, Witter & Co., The Guaranty Company, Lee Higgins & Co., The Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, White, Weld & Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons.

Hoagland, Allum & Co. are offering a new issue of $1,000,000 Iowa Southern Utilities Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds dated Feb. 1, 1923 and due Feb. 1, 1923, at 93 and interest, to yield more than 6-5:8 per cent.

The Central Trust Company of Illinois is offering $700,000 North American Car Company 6 per cent collateral car-trust bonds, dated April 2, 1923, to mature serially April 1, 1925 to April 1, 1933, yielding from 6 per cent to 6.15 per cent.

Harris, Ayers & Co. are offering $500,000 Toledo Edison Company Preference 7 per cent cumulative stock. This stock, priced at $93.50 to yield 7½ per cent is the remainder of a $1,500,000 issue, $1,000,000 of which has already been sold to the customers of the company.

PRICES UP AS MARK FELL.

Germany's Imported Commodities Rose 20% or More Last Week.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—The violent fall in the mark last week brought the usual rapid advance in prices for imported goods; also in food products, which of late had been holding almost stable. The price of wheat per hundred pounds rose between April 17 and April 19 from 51,600 marks to 62,250.

Corn went from 46,000 to 56,500; lead, per kilo, from 2,875 to 3,700; tin from 21,700 to 30,250, and other metals proportionately. In the last days of the week, however, along with the recovery of the mark, there was considerable reaction in these prices.

LONDON'S NEW LOAN ISSUES

Industrial Securities Favored, Also "Gilt-Edged" Flotations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—New issues of industrial securities are increasing in this market and are finding ready support. Activity prevails also in preparation of new issues of the gilt-edged class.

New South Wales is about to offer £6,000,000 in 4¼ per cents. at 94. One-third of this is for conversion purposes. Other colonial offers are impending and a loan for Palestine is being discussed.

INVESTMENTS ABROAD, DURING AND SINCE WAR

British Embassy Expert Estimates $4,350,000,000 Change in the International Debit.

A report to the British Government on "Economic, Financial and Industrial Conditions of the United States," by J. Joyce Broderick, commercial counselor to the British Embassy at Washington, estimates that since 1914 the United States has redeemed $2,350,000,000 of its own securities previously held abroad and has, in addition, invested more than $2,000,000,000 of American capital in other countries. Regarding the repatriation of American securities, "large blocks of which, previously held by private European investors, were sent to the United States during the war period and resold on the American market as part of the means adopted by European Governments to prevent an embarrassing depreciation of the allied exchanges on New York," the report states that no exact figures showing the total volume of this movement of securities appear to exist.

The movement, however, "continued for some time after the armistice, as the heavy decline in exchange rates, which took place as soon as the Allied Governments ceased to support the exchanges, made it very profitable for private European holders of such securities to ship them across the Atlantic, and they arrived in considerable volume during the years 1919 and 1920. Several American economists agree on an estimate of $2,350,000,000 as representing the total par value of domestic railroad, industrial and other issues returned to this country between August, 1914, and December, 1920.

"In addition to this homeward movement of American securities, there has been a notable outflow of American capital through the sale on the United States market of the internal obligations of foreign countries and of foreign municipal, industrial and other issues as well as through the purchase, establishment and extension abroad by American concerns of factories, mills, warehouses, mines and industrial plants of various kinds. Calculations made by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States indicated that the loans floated by foreign Governments through investment banks in the United States and outstanding on December 31, 1920, barely fell short of $2,000,000,000. Allowing for repayments made in the meantime as well as for the additional foreign loans, both Government and private, that have since been placed here, it is probable that the net outflow of American capital under this head between 1914 and 1922 exceeds $2,000,000,000."

A Short Term Tax Exempt Investment

State of South Carolina

4% Tax Anticipation Notes

Due January 9, 1924 to February 27, 1924 inclusive

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States

Prices on application

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HOAGLAND, ALLUM & COMPANY, INC.

New Offering

$1,000,000

Iowa Southern Utilities Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Series of 1923

Dated February 1, 1923 Due February 1, 1943

Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Coupon bonds in $1,000, $500 and $100 denominations, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable on any interest date at 107½ to January 1, 1928; 105 to July 1, 1933; and 102½ thereafter. Principal and interest payable in New York and Chicago, without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not to exceed 2%.

Business and Territory: The Iowa Southern Utilities Company owns and operates two modern steam central power stations, furnishing without competition, electric light and power at wholesale and retail to 40 thriving towns and cities in the agricultural section of Southern Iowa, a territory 125 miles long and 50 miles wide, south of Des Moines and west of Ottumwa. The population is estimated at 75,000. These are long established communities of steady growth, possessing numerous and diversified industries which afford additional markets for electric power. The Company owns and operates the electric interurban railway connecting Centerville, Mystic and Albia, and supplies gas and steam heat to the city of Centerville. Of the net earnings 80% is derived from the electric light and power business, 17% from railway and 3% from gas and steam heat.

Earnings

For the year ended February 28, 1923

Gross Earnings	$954,797.09
Operating Expenses, including taxes, maintenance and improvements	610,189.43
Net Earnings	$344,607.66
Annual interest requirements on all bonds outstanding including this issue and divisional bonds	$165,906.00

Earnings: Net earnings applicable to these bonds for the year ending February 28, 1923, before depreciation and Federal taxes, but after deducting interest on divisional bonds, are approximately 4 times annual interest charges on these First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds. Net earnings are equal to over 2 times annual interest on the entire mortgage debt in the hands of the public, including these bonds.

Management: The same management which has been successfully operating this Company will continue in control.

Security: The First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds are secured by a direct first mortgage on the central power station at Creston and transmission lines and properties at Creston, Cromwell, Orient and Afton. The bonds are also secured by mortgage on the central power station at Centerville and over 300 miles of transmission lines, subject only to $1,765,000 divisional bonds, for the retirement of which provision has been made. The value of the properties as determined by Messrs. Day & Zimmermann is largely in excess of the total bonded debt.

Purpose: The proceeds of this issue will be used to reimburse the Company for additions to the properties, for improvements and for other corporate purposes. The Company has recently completed its 33,000-volt transmission line connecting the two central power stations.

Mortgage Restrictions: Beginning March 1, 1924, the Company covenants to expend annually 17% of gross earnings from the interurban railway and 7% of the remainder of the gross earnings for the maintenance and improvement of the properties. Before the payment of any common stock dividend, there shall be set aside in a "Depreciation Fund" a sum amounting to 5% of the gross earnings in each year commencing March 1, 1923. Additional bonds may be issued by the Company only under careful restrictions.

Price 93 and interest, to yield 6⅝%

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & CO.

INCORPORATED

ESTABLISHED 1909

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The statements herein are derived from sources believed accurate and reliable, though they are not guaranteed.

Consolidated Gas Co.

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We have prepared circulars descriptive of the above companies with reference to their financial condition and earning prospects.

Either of these will be sent upon request.

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59 Wall Street New York

Producers and Refiners Corporation

AN analysis showing the actual and potential values behind this company and outlining the factors combining to increase its earning capacity may be had upon request.

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PREDICTS RETURN TO PREWAR PRICES

Swiss Bank Review Expects That Result "In a Fairly Near Future."

"DEFLATION" NOT A CAUSE

High Prices Due to Inadequate World Production, Which is Slowly Being Remedied.

The Swiss Bank Corporation, whose occasional bulletins on the international situation, financial and economic, have attracted wide attention in European business circles, predicts in its latest "Financial and Commercial Review" that the tendency of prices of commodities will in the long run continue to be toward the prewar level, and that such a level may be re-established in the not very remote future. The review combats the theory that the fall of prices since the high point of 1920 was a result of intentional currency or credit "deflation." That theory, it contends, can hold good only when production and consumption are normal, and in this case appeals only to "the imagination of manufacturers and producers who have always been inflationists at heart." It continues:

"The contention that the fall in prices and the crisis are due to deflation—that is to say, to intentional contraction of the circulation and of credit—is in reality only an advocacy of a return to the extravagant methods of wartime finance in some milder form. The banks have been accused of having aggravated and contributed to the outbreak of the crisis by withholding credit. Their balance sheets, however, show that they went to the very utmost limit of prudence. What happened, as a result of stoppage of wartime finance, was that the banks ceased to receive fresh deposits and new cash and could, in consequence, not increase their commitments.

"Looked at from this point of view, there is no reason why the prewar level of prices should not be re-established in a fairly near future in the world's market. At the moment there is, however, a break in the fall and even a slight tendency to rise, the index number fluctuating round about 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. above the prewar level in countries with normal exchanges. The immense increase of taxation and the restriction of production, which necessitates increased overhead charges being borne by smaller production, might well militate against a continuation of the fall and toward maintaining the present level.

"On the other hand, the fall in prices has not been uniform in all trades; in fact, it has been much more pronounced in the case of international commerce, no doubt owing to the competition of countries with depreciated exchanges, than in those trades which in every country hold a kind of monopoly, such as the railways, building, printing and retail trades. An adjustment has to come sooner or later and may well be accompanied by a further drop in prices. "Whenever an individual has sustained a financial loss, this is brought home to him as a reduction of income, in the same way the impoverishment of the world, through the war, finds its expression in a decrease in production. The volume of production, as far as Western Europe is concerned, is at present probably not more than 75 per cent. or 80 per cent. of the prewar figures. The economic development of the world seems thus to have been put back twenty years.

"To sum up, the year 1921 began under the most sombre auspices, and at the beginning of 1923 pessimism was, if possible, still more pronounced. Toward the end of the year, however, for the first time a certain measure of confidence was again making itself felt. This optimism is not without foundation. The industrial reconstruction of the world is complete in a general way, and considerable progress has also been achieved in the consolidation of the new States in Eastern Europe. Even Russia has been compelled, by economic necessity, to reinstate private ownership. On the other hand, the purchasing power of the world's market, and especially of the European markets, is still far below normal."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	PARIS. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	4.65¼	4.64¾	4.64¾	6.66½	6.64	6.67
Apr. 17	4.65¼	4.64¾	4.65¼	6.62½	6.55¾	6.56½
Apr. 18	4.65¾	4.65¾	4.65¾	6.69	6.52½	6.64½
Apr. 19	4.66	4.65¾	4.65¾	6.70	6.65¼	6.68
Apr. 20	4.65¾	4.65¼	4.65¼	6.67	6.64	6.64
Apr. 21	4.65¾	4.65¼	4.65½	6.68	6.65	6.65

Week's range—
High ....4.66 Thursday 6.70 Thursday
Low ....4.64¾ Tuesday 6.55¼ Tuesday

Year to date—
High .....4.72½ Feb. 21 7.44 Jan. 2
Low .....4.62¾ Jan. 29 5.76¼ Jan. 31

	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	ITALY. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	15.37	15.34	15.34	4.97½	4.94½	4.94½
April 17	15.32	15.28	15.28	4.98½	4.90	4.90
Apr. 18	15.34	15.31	15.33	4.96	4.90¼	4.94½
Apr. 19	15.37	15.33	15.35	4.97	4.95	4.95½
Apr. 20	15.36	15.33	15.35	4.96½	4.94¼	4.94¼
Apr. 21	15.34	15.32	15.33	4.95¼	4.94¼	4.94½

Week's range—
High .....15.37 Monday
Low .....15.28 Saturday

Year to date—
High .....15.42 Jan. 2
Low .....15.28 Apr. 4

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	GERMANY. Low.	Last.
April 16	39.15	39.10	39.10	.0047¾	.0047¾	.0047¾
April 17	39.16	39.11	39.15	.0046¾	.0045¾	.0046¾
April 18	39.16	39.15	39.15	.0036	.0035½	.0036½
April 19	39.20	39.16	39.17	.0035¾	.0034	.0035¾
April 20	39.20	39.15	39.15	.0040	.0038¾	.0038¾
April 21	39.14	39.10	39.10	.0036½	.0036¾	.0037¼

Week's range—
High .....39.20 Thursday .0047¾ Monday
Low .....39.10 Monday .0036½ Wednesday

Year to date—
High .....39.20 Jan. 4 .0143 Jan. 2
Low .....39.03 Apr. 10 .0020 Jan. 20

	SWITZERLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	BELGIUM. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	18.95	Jan. 3	18.05	Apr. 17		
Apr. 17	5.87	6.82½	Jan. 2	5.13	Feb. 1	
Apr. 18	1.18	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08	Mar. 2	
Apr. 19	17.87	19.04	Jan. 3	17.87	Apr. 17	
Apr. 20	2.76½	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48	Jan. 5	
Apr. 21	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78	Jan. 22		

	AUSTRIA. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	GREECE. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	.0014¼	.0014¼	Jan. 15	.0014	Jan. 27	
Apr. 17	1.01¼	1.12	Mar. 5	.70	Jan. 20	
Apr. 18	.02¼	.02¼	Jan. 6	.02	Mar. 23	
Apr. 19	.47¼	.50¼	Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 29	
Apr. 20	.0020	.0058	Jan. 3	.0020	Feb. 26	
Apr. 21						

	DENMARK. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	18.82	20.16	Jan. 9	18.33	Feb. 2	
Apr. 17	26.53	27.06	Jan. 2	26.38	Feb. 2	
Apr. 18	17.87	19.04	Jan. 3	17.87	Apr. 17	
Apr. 19	1.18	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08	Mar. 2	
Apr. 20	2.97½	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78	Jan. 22	
Apr. 21	1.01¼	1.12	Mar. 5	.70	Jan. 20	

	SWEDEN. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	HUNGARY. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	26.53	27.06	Jan. 2	26.38	Feb. 2	
Apr. 17	17.87	19.04	Jan. 3	17.87	Apr. 17	
Apr. 18	1.18	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08	Mar. 2	
Apr. 19	2.76½	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48	Jan. 5	
Apr. 20	.47¼	.50¼	Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 29	
Apr. 21	.0020	.0058	Jan. 3	.0020	Feb. 26	

	NORWAY. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	FINLAND. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	17.87	19.04	Jan. 3	17.87	Apr. 17	
Apr. 17	1.18	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08	Mar. 2	
Apr. 18	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78	Jan. 22		
Apr. 19	1.01¼	1.12	Mar. 5	.70	Jan. 20	
Apr. 20	.02¼	.04¼	Jan. 6	.02	Mar. 23	
Apr. 21	2.76½	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48	Jan. 5	

	RUMANIA. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	POLAND. Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	1.18	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08	Mar. 2	
Apr. 17	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78	Jan. 22		
Apr. 18	1.01¼	1.12	Mar. 5	.70	Jan. 20	
Apr. 19	.02¼	.04¼	Jan. 6	.02	Mar. 23	
Apr. 20	2.76½	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48	Jan. 5	
Apr. 21	.47¼	.50¼	Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 29	

	CHINA. Hongkong— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Peking— Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	55.00	54.62	56.50	Mar. 29	52.88	Feb. 3
Apr. 17	77.75	77.50	81.25	Mar. 13	76.00	Jan. 2
Apr. 18	74.38	76.75	Mar. 26	70.75	Jan. 2	
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	JAPAN. Kobe— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Yokohama— Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	48.62	48.50	48.81	Jan. 4	48.25	Feb. 3
Apr. 17	48.62	48.50	48.81	Jan. 4	48.25	Feb. 3
Apr. 18						
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	50.00	50.00	50.75	Mar. 5	50.00	Apr. 12
Apr. 17						
Apr. 18						
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	INDIA. Bombay— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	31.31	31.25	33.25	Jan. 24	31.06	Jan. 6
Apr. 17	31.31	31.25	33.25	Jan. 24	31.06	Jan. 6
Apr. 18						
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	SOUTH AMERICA. Buenos Aires— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	37.68	37.68	37.68	Jan. 2	36.93	Apr. 9
Apr. 17						
Apr. 18						
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	Rio Janeiro— High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Apr. 16	10.93	10.93	11.00	Jan. 2	10.50	Apr. 4
Apr. 17						
Apr. 18						
Apr. 19						
Apr. 20						
Apr. 21						

	RUSSIA. 100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
April 16	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾
April 17	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾
April 18	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾
April 19	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾
April 20	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾
April 21	.05	.10	.02¾	.03¾

Week's range—
High .....16 Monday. .02¾ Monday.
Low .....05 Monday. .02¾ Monday.

Year to date—
High .....16 Jan. 5 .03¾ Feb. 23
Low .....05 Jan. 2 .01¾ Jan. 2

* Asked. † Bid.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$57,607,770	$993,771,630
Same period a year ago	127,296,500	1,498,610,000

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.20	76.92	79.43	78.68
Same period a year ago	80.33	79.94	80.33	75.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32d's of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.30	2871	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.4	101.1	101.4	+ .1
101.26	100.30	112	Lib 3½s, reg	101.00	100.31	101.00	--
101.26	100.25	112	Lib 3½s, reg	101.00	100.31	101.00	--
98.30	97.22	.03	Lib1st cv 4s,'32-47	97.16	97.15	97.15	..
98.13	97.3	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, reg	97.8	97.8	97.8	..
96.23	96.12	2.30	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.20	97.6	97.8	— .14
98.00	97.8	37	Lib 1st-2d 4½s, 1932-47	97.21	97.18	97.21	..
98.6	98.28	2504	Lib 1stcv4½s,'32-47	97.29	97.17	97.19	— .9
98.29	98.30	2	Lib 1st cv 4½s, reg	97.19	97.19	97.19	— .3
98.2	98.24	21904	Lib 2dcv4½s,'27-42	97.24	97.3	97.3	— .14
98.28	98.21	18	Lib 2d conv 4½s, 1927-42, reg	97.17	97.14	97.14	— .3
98.6	97.25	2376	Lib 3d 4½s, 1928	98.10	97.30	98.00	— .10
98.1	97.17	60	Lib 3d 4½s,'28, reg	98.8	97.17	98.00	— .9
99.6	98.27	50734	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.31	97.31	97.19	— .3
99.00	98.28	1695	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, reg	97.27	97.19	97.21	— .8
100.1	98.1	2554	Treas 4½s, '47-52	99.3	98.29	99.1	..
100.10	100.00	129	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.1	100.00	100.00	..
100.2	99.23	2	Victory 4¾s, reg	99.25	99.25	99.25	+ .2

Total sales.....$15,854,270

FOREIGN ISSUES

									Net
103¾	100	141	Argent Rp, temp cfs. '27	102¾	102¾	102¾	+	¾
82	77½	9	Argentine 5s, '45	79½	79½	79½	—	2½
52¾	46½	35½	Chinese Govt Rys 5s, '51	48¾	46¾	46¾	—	¾
109½	107½	21	City of Bergen 6s, '45	109	108¼	108¼	—	¾
113¾	110¾	24	City of Berne 5s, '52	112	111¾	111¾	—	¼
69¾	68	117	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	69¾	69¾	69	—	1½
119	107¾	27	City of Christiania 6s, '45	111¾	111¾	111¾	..	
91¼	88¾	76	City of Copen 5½s, '44	91¼	90¾	91	..	
19	00	153	City of Greater Prague Tchs, 1952	73¾	71¾	73¼	+	1
80¾	69	115	City of Lyons 6s, '34	80½	78¾	80½	+	1¾
80¼	69	61	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	80¾	79	80¾	+	1¾
91¾	85	8114	City of Montevid 7s,'52,cfs	87	85¾	86¼	+	1¾
99¼	98	1	City of Pto Algre 8s,'61	96	96	96	..	
97	90	21	City of Rio de Jan 6s, '46	93¼	93	93¼	—	¼
97	90¾	60	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	93¼	93	93¼	—	½
99¼	96½	17	City Sao Paulo 8s,'52,rcts	98¾	98	98½	—	½
79½	76½	19	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	79½	79	79½	—	¼
77¾	71¼	123	City of Tokio 5s, '52	77¼	77	77¼	—	¼
114	111	16	City of Zurich 5½, '45	112	112	112¾	—	¼
90¼	75	275	Czecho Rep 8s, '51	90¼	85¾	89¾	+	1¾
108¼	107	31	Danish Mun s f 5s, A,'46	109	108½	108½	..	
109¼	107	9	Danish Mun s f 5s, B,'46	108¾	108¾	108¾	+	¼
87¾	75	229	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	87¾	86¼	87	..	
100	98¼	18	Dominican Rep 5s, '58	96½	96	96½	..	
91	91	17	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, cfs	88	87	87	—	1
101	99¼	91	Dom of Canada 5s, '26	100¾	99½	100	+	¼
102½	100	131	Dom of Canada 5s, '27-28	102	101¼	101¾	+	¼
101	99½	87	Dom of Canada 5s, '31	100	99¾	100	..	
98¾	97¾	281	Dom of Can 5s, '52, cfs	99¼	98¾	99¼	+	¼
98¾	97¾	441	Dom of Can 5s, '52, cfs	99¼	98¾	99¼	+	¼
105¼	103¼	3	Dominion E Ind 6s, 1947	105¼	105¼	105¼	+	¼
97¼	92¾	841	Dutch E Ind 6s,'33,tr rcts	95¾	94¼	95	+	¼
97	97¼	402¼	Dutch E Ind5½s,'58,tr rcts	90	89¾	90	+	¼
91¼	83¼	50	Dutch E Ind Dev 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	90	88	89¾	+	1¼
100	88¼	5705½	Dutch E Ind Dev 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	100	98¼	100	+	1¾
96	85	764	French Govt 7½s, 1941	95	94¼	95	+	¼
98	97¼	1764	French Govt 7½s, '41, int rcts	91¼	90¾	91¼	+	¼
93¾	92¼	1704	Japanese 4½s, '30	83¾	82¾	83¾	+	¼
97¾	92¾	2594	Jap 4½s, 2d Ser, '25	93¾	93¾	93¾	+	¼
93¾	92	2594	Jap 4½s, 3d Ser, '25	92¼	91¾	91¾	+	¼
83	80¾	1804	Jap 4s, stert loan, '31	82¼	81¼	82	..	
85¾	76	206	Jurgens (A) Un Mars Works, 6s, '47, int ctfs	83¼	82¼	83¼	+	¼
98¾	93¼	187	King of Belg 6s, 1925	96¾	95¾	96¼	+	1
102¼	93	184	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	102¾	100¾	101¾	+	¼
103¾	91	1934	King of Belg 8s, 1941	103¾	101¾	102	+	1
110	107¾	58	King of Denmark 8s, '45	109¾	108¾	108¾	—	¼
99	96	105	King of Denmark 8s, '42	97¾	97¼	97¼	—	¼
98¾	92¼	71	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96¼	96	96	..	
101¾	97¼	135	King of Neth 6s, 1972	99¾	99	99¼	—	¼
112¾	109	29	King of Norway 8s, 1940	112¾	111¾	111¾	+	1¼
100	97	168	King of Nor 6s, '52, ctfs	98¾	97¾	98¾	+	1
70¼	53¾	211	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	69¾	67	68	—	1¼
106	103¾	68	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	105¼	104¼	105¼	+	¾
40	33¾	30	MEX IR WKS 4½s, '43	40	38½	38¾	—	1½
93¾	92	105	ORIENTAL DEV deb 6s, 1953, w i	92¼	92	92¾	+	¾
76¾	63¼	521	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '58	76¾	75½	76	+	¾
94	90	250	REP BOLIVIA 8s,'47,ctfs	92	91¼	91¾	—	¾
97	94	106	Rep of Chile 7s, '42, ctfs	96¼	102¾	102¾	—	¼
103¼	101	72	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103¼	103	103¼	—	¼
104½	102½	94	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103½	103	103¼	—	¼
104¾	103¾	68	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103½	103	103¼	—	¼
91¾	87¾	90	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	93¾	93¼	93½	..	
97	93	3	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	97	97	97	+	1½
96	91½	10	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	94	93¼	93¾	—	¼
93¾	87	3	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	87	87	87	..	
99¼	99¼	117	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, ctfs	99½	99¼	99¼	—	¼
96	85	48	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	106	105	105	—	¾
107	103	13	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	98	95	95	—	1
100	93	13	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	96	96	96	..	
102¾	100	70	STATE QUE'NE'D 6s,'47	101	100¾	100¾	+	¼
108¼	105½	55½	State of Queens 7s, '41	106½	106½	106½	..	
100¾	95¾	14	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99	98	98¾	+	¼
119¼	117¼	3414	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	118¼	118	118¼	+	¼
116	113¼	293	U K OF GT BRIT & I conv 5½s, 1929	114¾	114¾	114¾	..	
104½	102¾	352	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	104¼	103¾	104	—	¼
104¾	94¾	42	U K of Great Britain 7½s, '58	102¾	101¾	102	—	¼
99	91¾	307	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	96¾	94	96	+	2¼
87	80	158	U S of R C Ry El 7s, '52	82¾	81¼	82½	+	¾
57½	49	283	U S of Mex 5s, '45, large	54¾	53¾	54½	—	1½
56	49	34	U S of Mex 5s, '45, small	54¾	53¾	54½	—	1½
37	32	153	U S of Mexico 4s, 1954	36¾	34	35¼	..	
92	87½	28	Un S E Copen 6s, 1937	92	91	92	+	¼

Total sales.....$9,932,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

100¼	97¼	1	4s, 1959	98¾	98¾	98¾	+	¾
103¾	101	7	4½s, 1964	101	101	101	—	¼
107¼	105	2	4½s, May 1957	105	103	105	—	¼
107¼	105¼	1	4½s, 1963	105¾	105¾	105¾	—	¼
107¼	105¼	2	4½s, 1965	106½	105½	105¾	—	¼

Total sales.....$15,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

80¾	80	9	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80	80	80	..		
99½	95¼	30	Ajax Rubber 8s, ctfs,1936	98½	97½	97¾	+	¾	
82¼	73	3	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	79½	79½	79½	—	2¼	
96	93¾	3	Alabama Gt So 5s, 1943	93¾	93¾	93¾	—	¼	
90	89	3	Allegh Val 4s, 1942	89	89	89	..		
104¾	99	44	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	102	100¾	101¾	—	¼	
100¼	96	9	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, 1928	96¼	96¼	96¼	—	¼	
97¾	96¾	83	Am Chain s f 6s, '33	97¼	96¾	97¼	+	¼	
80¾	59	16	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	67	65	89¼	—	1¾	
90¾	80	8	Am Repub deb 6s, '37	90	90	87¾	—	1¾	
92¾	85¾	224	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	89¼	87¾	89¼	+	1¾	
104	100½	8044	Am Sug R 6s,temp cfs,'37	102¾	102	102¾	+	¾	
90	86	6	Am T & T gold 4s, 1936	92	92	92	..		
92¾	91	116	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92	91¾	91¾	+	¼	
98¾	97	215	Am T & T col 5s, 1946	98	96¾	97¾	+	¼	
103¾	100¼	3	Am T & T cv 4½s, 1933	101¼	101	101¼	..		
117¾	114¼	35	Am T & T cv 6s, 1925	116¼	115¼	116¼	..		
85	82½	20	Am W W & El col 5s,1934	84¼	83	84¼	+	¼	
86¼	80¼	258	Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939	82	80¾	80¾	—	1¾	
98¾	96¾	602	Anaconda Cop 6s,1953,ctfs	97¼	96¾	97	..		
104¾	100	378	An Cop cv deb 7s,'38,ctfs	102¾	102	102¼	—	¾	
65¼	61	17	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	63	62½	62¾	+	¼	
89½	84	139	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	87	84¾	86	+	1¼	
90¼	84¼	121	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	87	85¾	86¼	+	¼	
75¼	75	1	A,T & SF adj4s,'95,st,reg	75	75	75	..		
82¾	76¾	35	A, T & S F adj 4s,'95,stpd	79	78¼	78¾	—	½	
82	77½	29	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1905-55	78½	78	78	+	½	
82¼	77	2	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1909-55	78¾	78	78¼	+	½	
104¼	100	65	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	101¾	100¾	101	..		
83	77½	1	A, T & S F, RioMtge,'65	79½	79½	79½	..		
91¾	88	9	Atl & C A L 4½s, 1944	92	92	92	..		
89	82¾	8	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s,1952	85¼	84¾	85¼	+	¼	
82¾	82	9	Atl Cst L unif 4½s, 1964	84¾	83¾	84½	+	¼	
98¼	96	108	Atl Coast L 5s, 1939	106¾	106¾	106¾	—	¾	
107	103	89	A,G L, L & N col 4s, 1952	79¼	78¼	78¼	—	1¼	
80	77	83	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	75¼	75¼	75¾	..		
78	73¾	1	Atl Fruit 7s, 1934	85	85	85	..		
40¼	29	2	Atl Fruit 7s, 1934	35	34¼	34½	—	¾	
39¼	29	17	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs, 1934	35	34¼	34½	—	¾	
40	31	3	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs, stpd	35	34¼	34½	—	¾	
99¾	97	59	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	98¼	97½	98¼	+	¾	
103	100¼	1	BALD LOCO 5s, 1940	100¾	100¾	100¾	—	¾	
98	96¾	145	Balt & O pr lien 3½s,1925	96	95¼	95½	—	¾	
81¼	74¾	91	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	77	76¾	76¾	—	¾	
75¾	74¼	4	B & O gold 4s, 1948, reg	74¼	74¼	74¼	—	¾	
81¾	77¾	1954	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1933	80¼	79	79¾	+	¾	
81¾	79½	101	Balt & O ref 5s, 1985	82½	81¾	81¾	—	¾	
101¾	99¼	151	Balt & Ohio 6s, 1929	101	100¼	100¾	+	¼	
94¾	91¼	25	B&O, P,J&M Div 3½s, '25	94¾	94	94¾	—	¼	
94¾	91¼	43	B&O, P,L&W V 4s, '41	74¼	73½	74	—	¼	
79¾	76	43	B&O, S W Div 3½s, '25	94¾	94¼	94¾	—	¼	
94¾	91¼	79	B & O, S W Div 3½s, '25	94¾	94¼	94¾	—	¼	
67¾	61¼	5	B & O, Tol C 4s, 1936	63½	63½	63½	—	1¼	
103¼	99¾	68	Barnsdall s f 8s, 1951	102¾	101¾	102¼	—	¼	
91¾	86¾	1	Beech Creek 4s, 1936	89¼	89¼	89½	—	3¼	
99¾	98¾	48	Bell Tel Pa ref 5s, '48,cfs	98	97¾	97¾	—	¼	
99¾	98¾	33	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	98¾	98¾	98¾	—	¼	
93¾	87	42	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1998	89¾	89	89¾	+	¼	
100¾	96	90	Beth Steel s f 8s, 1948	97¾	97	97¾	+	¼	
94	90¼	138	Beth Steel 5½s, 1952, ctfs	90¾	89¾	90	..		
97¼	90¾	19	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	92¾	92¾	92¾	—	¼	
100¼	97¾	29	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99¼	99	99¼	—	¼	
97¼	91¾	40	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, 1942	92¾	92¼	92¼

Local Public Utilities

Broadway & 7th Ave. 5s, 1943 (Bonds & Cfts. of Deposit)
B'klyn City & Newtown 5s, 1939 (Bonds & Cfts. of Deposit)
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s, 1941 (Bonds & Cfts. of Deposit)
Coney Island & B'klyn 4s, 1948 (Bonds & Cfts. of Deposit)
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st 5s, 1941
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Bat. 5s, '32
N. Y. & Westchester Light. 4s, 2004
Union Railway of N. Y. 1st 5s, 1942
Westchester Lighting 1st 5s, 1950

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FILE ACCOUNTING OF HEGEMAN TRUST

Million-Dollar Fund for Insurance Man's Son Has Increased $299,981.99.

TRUSTEES ASK $6,452 FEES

Report Shows Income of $68,099, of Which $52,886 Was Paid to Beneficiary.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—Haley Fiske of 260 West Seventy-second Street; Frederick H. Ecker of 555 Park Avenue, Manhattan, and David E. Butcher of 124 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, as trustees of a special trust fund of more than $1,000,000 left by the late John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for the maintenance of his son, John R. Hegeman, it was learned today, have just filed an accounting at White Plains.

The accounts will be passed upon by Surrogate George A. Slater of Westchester County, and then the trustees will get their fees for handling the fund. According to the papers submitted, they are each entitled to $6,452.01 for their respective commissions.

Mr. Hegeman, who died at his country mansion on Orienta Point at Mamaroneck in 1919, left the income of this trust fund to his son for life. The trustees' report shows that this trust has increased to $1,290,981.99 through careful investments. They credit themselves with $30,075.83 paid out, leaving a balance of $1,260,906.16 to the credit of the trust. The income amounted to $68,099.01, and out of this sum was paid $52,886.02 to the son.

Mr. Hegeman at the time of his death left an estate reported to have been worth between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000. The trust fund for the son was made up, among other stocks, of the following: United States Liberty bonds, $27,453.00; City of New York revenue bills, $134,136.64; New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, $82,662.50; Magnolia Petroleum Company certificates, $150,000; Brooklyn Gas Company, $42,000; United States Steel stock, $29,200, and Victor Chemical Works, $92,800.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Week's Cash Markets Show Lower Level of Values—Sugar an Exception.

The tendency of last week's cash markets was downward as judged by the action of the subjoined list of eighteen articles, ten of which showed a lower level of values at the week's close compared with the previous finals, while six were unchanged and two were higher. Grains, butter, tin and cotton showed the greatest losses, the dairy article getting down to a new low, while of the two gains reported that in sugar was the most notable, a price of 9.85 cents being quoted by most refiners and the best in more than two years. Those firm included coffee, pork, beef, steel, copper and flour.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

Foodstuffs:	Apr. 21 1923.	Apr. 14 1923.	Apr. 22 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.50	1.53½	1.60½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.98¾	1.03½	.79½
Oats, No. 2 white	.56½	.57	.48½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.45	7.45	8.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.17¼
Sugar, granulated	.096	.09¾	.05¼
Butter, cream, 92° score	.42½	.46½	.39
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.27½	.29	.28
Lard, middle western	11.85	12.25	11.60
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	25.50
Beef, family	22.00	22.00	16.00
Metals:			
Iron, 2X, Philad'phia	33.50	33.75	25.40
Steel billets, Pittsb'g	45.00	45.00	29.50
Lead	8.00	8.30	5.10
Copper	16.75	16.75	12.875
Tin	43.87½	46.50	31.75
Textiles:			
Cotton mid. upland	.27.30	28.75	18.05
Printcloths	.07¾	.08	.06½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.44½	Jan. 3
Corn	1.03¼	Apr. 14	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 18	.52	Jan. 2
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.00	Feb. 23
Coffee	.18¾	Feb. 15	.11¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.093	Apr. 18	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.42½	Apr. 21
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.24½	Mar. 23
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.60	Jan. 6
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	27.50	Mar. 16
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	29.00	Jan. 3
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	7.37½	Jan. 7
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.62½	Jan. 2
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	33.75	Jan. 17
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.07⅝	Jan. 17

Range of prices for 1922:

Wheat	$1.61¼	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94¼	Dec. 19	.61¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.53½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11½	Aug. 22	.08¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.53	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	12.00	Nov. 23	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 18
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.87½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	20.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07⅜	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.05⅝	May 15, '17	.86½	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.50	May 12, '20	.43¼	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 23, '14
Coffee	.25½	June 23, '19	.05¾	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	50.00	June 20, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	55.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 28, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '16	11.25	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	28.28	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 18, '20	.02¾	Jan. 3, '15

FORT DODGE DIVIDEND.

Directors Order Regular Distribution, $1.75, on Preferred.

Directors of the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the outstanding preferred stock, payable May 1. The last dividend was paid in scrip on May 1, 1921.

Directors reported that earnings have shown a substantial increase, gross for the twelve months ended Jan. 31 having been $2,244,502, an increase of $44,102 over the corresponding period of 1921; net was $615,606, an increase of $256,248, and balance after interest but before depreciation was $320,113.

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CAROLINIANS KILL RADICAL TAX BILL

People Protest the Licensing of All Workers and Levy on Housewives' Sales.

STATE CUTS ITS EXPENSES

And the Legislature Meets to Budget Demands From Other Sources.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22 (Associated Press).—A deluge of telegrams, coupled with a storm of newspaper criticism and verbal complaints by constituents, recently turned the South Carolina Legislature from what was regarded as probably the most revolutionary piece of tax legislation ever attempted in the State and possibly in any State in America.

The State Senate, seeking means of raising revenue needed for public buildings at the six State colleges and universities, the penitentiary and the various reform schools and public institutions, decided at the eleventh hour on a sweeping measure which its proponents called a "sales tax bill."

The measure carried with it, however, an occupational tax measure that did not stop at workers and professional men making comparatively comfortable incomes, but also imposed a tax on more modest wage earners.

The measure as passed by the Senate taxed manufacturers, merchants, retailers, professional men and workers one-half of one per cent. on their gross receipts from whatever source realized, after an exemption of $500 had been allowed.

Sales of farm products by the producer alone were exempted.

Under pressure from constituents, the House refused to concur in the amendment and it went to conference. The conferees reported two modified bills, but both were rejected.

Unable to devise a bill that would fit, the backers of the measure abandoned it and the conferees on the State appropriation bill started to cut the appropriations voted by the two houses to a point within the cost of operating the Government in 1922.

Then the Senate adopted an amendment to a bill taxing transfer of stocks and bonds, taxing manufacturers and mine owners one-tenth of one per cent. of their gross receipts and placing a tax of ten per cent. on candy and admission fees for amusements; 50 cents to $10 a thousand on cigars; $1 to $2.41 a thousand on cigarettes; six cents a pound on smoking tobacco and, $7 a thousand rounds on ammunition. The House concurred in the amendment.

The taxes on stocks, bonds, tobacco and ammunition are stamp taxes.

COAL PRODUCERS SAY THEY MET SHORTAGE

Report 20,000 Communities Supplied With Anthracite at Fair Prices.

CALL ONLY TWO FIRMS LAX

Public Was Served Without Graft by 98 Per Cent. of the Operators, It Is Asserted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Producers of anthracite, through the General Committee of Anthracite Operators, have filed with the United States Coal Commission a statement setting forth the means adopted by the operators to secure an equitable distribution of anthracite and to hold mine prices at reasonable levels during the period of shortage that followed the strike.

Records of the amount of coal supplied to 20,000 communities showed that only one large and two small companies failed to co-operate with the Committee on Distribution, it was said.

"With the exceptions noted," the brief states, "the co-operation of the anthracite producing companies in the work of the committee has been unique in industrial history, and the work of distribution, it is believed, has been as nearly 100 per cent. perfect as it was possible to make it, labor transportation and weather conditions being considered."

Dealing with prices, the statement says that all but 2 per cent. of the domestic sizes of anthracite was sold at the mines at prices fixed by the Fair Practices Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission. Of this production, 77.4 per cent. was sold at $8.50 or less and 11.2 per cent. for from $8.50 to $9.25.

About 7 per cent. of domestic size anthracite was authorized to be sold at from $9.25 to $11 per ton and only 1.4 per cent. at from $11 to $12, this limited amount coming from exceptionally high-cost operations.

In his concluding statement upon the record set forth in the brief to the Coal Commission, Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the General Policies Committee of the Anthracite Operators, says: "As a record of self-restraint and moderation on the part of an unregulated industry, we submit this is unsurpassed. In the face of a buyers' panic which made the supply of coal and not the price of coal the first consideration of most consumers, with few exceptions, this vast tonnage was produced and sold at prices which in the public interest defied the law of supply and demand.

The opportunities for graft, profiteering, adulteration and corruption in many forms offered temptations to which too large a percentage of people often yield, but the record of this industry, so far as the legitimate producers of 98 per cent. of the nation's supply is concerned, is remarkably clear.

"These operators have also co-operated in efforts to stop the shipment of so-called "fireproof" coal. The Fuel Distributer stationed an engineer of the Bureau of Mines in the anthracite fields to secure evidence as to shipments of unmerchantable coal and it is noteworthy that the list of thirty-three different names found by him to have been guilty of this reprehensible practice does not contain the name of a real coal operator.

"They are merely dishonest speculators, who came temporarily into action for the purpose of fattening on public misfortune.

"We contend that no form of government control would have served the public better during the recent emergency than did the voluntary co-operation of the operators."

"The general strike, described by the United Mine Workers as 'the greatest industrial dislocation in the history of the world,' which brought about the emergency with its train of economic derangements and opportunities for exploitation, may well call for regulation which will prevent repetition, but the minor evils which grew out of that derangement will disappear when the major problem of industrial warfare is brought under control."

FORECAST WEATHER AT SEA.

Process Used on French Ship Described by Washington Expert.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Weather forecasting at sea is feasible, in the opinion of E. H. Bowie, chief forecaster of the Weather Bureau, who has just returned from a cruise on the French training ship Jacques Cartier. Weather charts made aboard the vessel, he said today, were even more comprehensive than those constructed at Washington. Meteorological observations at sea, not accessible at land stations, were available during the cruise.

Charts were made twice daily, based on meteorological observations broadcast from Europe and America, and on observations of barometric pressure, temperature, wind, weather and the state of the ocean furnished by many vessels within range of the Jacques Cartier. From this data, forecasts of wind, weather and storms were prepared and broadcast to all ships.

Forecasting at sea, Mr. Bowie said, proved simpler than on land, since diversified topography did not have to be considered.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 23.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
80¼	79¾	38	M. K. & T. 1st 4s, 1990	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ¼
78¾	74	10	M. K. & T. 1st 4s, 1990, cfs of dep	78¾	78¾	78¾	—
77¼	73	10	M. K. & T. 1st 4s, '90, cfs of dep, stpd	77¼	77¼	77¼	—
75	70½	10	Mo. K&T 2d 4s, 1990, cfs	73½	73½	73½	—
83⅜	77¼	273	M. K. & T 5s, A, '62	78¾	77¼	78¼	+ ¼
67⅛	63	139	M. K. & T 4s, B, '62	68¼	65¼	65¾	— ¾
72¼	68½	2	M. K. & T. e. f. 4½s, '38, cfs of dep	71¼	71¼	71¼	
93¾	93	297	M. K. & T. 5s, C, '62	93¾	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
63	55	1424	M. K. & T. ad 5s, '67	56	55¾	55¾	+ ¼
99	93¾	76	Mo. Pac. con. 6s, 1949	96	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
63¼	56½	152	Mo. Pac. gen 4s, 1975	58	57¾	57¾	
97	95¼	16	Mo. Pac 1st ref 5s, 1926	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¼
86⅞	83¾	2	Mo. Pac 1st ref 5s, 1965	85½	85½	85½	— 1
98¾	93	10	Montana Pow 1st 5s, 1943	96¾	96	96	+ 1¼
91	88¾	31	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s, '41	90	89¼	90	+ 1¼
87¾	77	94	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	78	77	78	— ¾
78¼	74¾	2	Morris & Essex 3½s, 2000	74¾	74¾	74¾	— 1¾
101	98¾	11	N. G. & St. L. 1st con 5s, '26	97½	99½	99½	—
67¾	58	47	Nassau El Ry 4s, 1955	62	61¼	61½	— 2
52½	28	7	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, '57, July 14 coupon on	30½	30	30	— ½
28	27	5	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s, '51, April 14 coup off	27	27	27	— ½
101¼	98¼	18	National Tube 5s, 1952	99½	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
100	95¾	153	New Eng T. & T. 1st 5s, '52	98¼	97½	98	+ ¼
79¾	73½	17	New Or Term 4s, 1953	74¾	73¾	74¾	— ¾
84	78¾	44	N O, T & M inc 5s, '50	79¾	79	79¾	—
101½	100	35	N O, T & M 6s, A, 1925	101	100¾	101	— ¾
104	100	8	N Y Air Br 1st 6s, 1928	101½	101	101½	+ ¼
96¼	91	3	N Y, Bkln & Man B 5s, '35	94¾	94	95¾	+ ¼
88⅞	84½	8	N Y C ref & imp 4½s, 2013	86¾	86¼	86¾	+ 1⅝
77¼	72¾	59	N Y C gen 3½s, '97	74¾	73¾	74¼	— ¼
105¾	102	202	N Y C deb 6s, 1935	103¾	103	103¾	— ¼
90¾	86	3	N Y C deb 4s, 1942	86¾	86¼	86¼	— ¾
91⅝	86¾	83	N Y C deb 4s, 3934	89¾	89	89¼	— ¼
98¼	92¾	61	N Y C ref & imp 5s, 2013	96¾	95	95¾	— ¼
82¾	76½	38	N Y C con 4s, 1998	78¾	77½	78¼	+ ¼
76	63¾	16	N Y C, L S col 3½s, '98	71¾	70¾	71¼	— ¼
77	71¼	7	N Y C, M C col 3½s, '98	71¼	71¼	71¼	— 1⅜
75	70½	17	N Y C, M C col 3½s, '98, reg	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ¼
100¾	98	37	N Y C & St L 6s, A, 1931	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
90¼	85¾	6	N Y C & St L 1st 4s, '37	87	87	87	—
88⅝	82¾	35	N Y C & St L deb 4s, '31	87	86½	87	+ ¼
58¾	54¼	18	N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s, '53	56	55¾	56	— ¼
79	75	1	N Y Docks 4s, 1951	75	75	75	— ¾
112	100¾	64	N Y Ed 1st & ref 6½s, '41	110	109½	110¼	+ ¼
100	95½	7	N Y G, E L, H & P 5s, '48	98¼	97¾	98¼	+ ¼
93¾	79¼	20	N Y G, E L, H & P 4s, '49	80¼	80¼	80¼	
103¼	103¼	1	N Y, L E & W ext 7s, '30	103¼	103¼	103¼	
73½	65¾	85	N Y, N H & R cv deb 6s, '40	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
43⅝	38	1	N Y, N H & H deb 6s, '27	40¾	40¼	40¼	— 1
48	44	1	N Y, N H & H non-cv 3½s, '47	44	44	44	
47	40	2	N Y, N H & H non-cv 3½s, '54	42¾	42¾	42¾	
81¾	72½	51	N Y, N H & H 7s, 1927	80	80	80	— ¼
71⅛	65¾	204	N Y, N H & H (Nat'l Railways of Mex) 4s, 1954	68¼	66¾	66¾	+ ¼
51½	49	6	N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1955	46½	46	46	— 1½
51½	41¾	2	N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1956	47¼	47¼	47¾	
46¼	40¾	2	N Y, N H & H, Con Ry 4s, 1954	44	44	44	
70¾	64½	41	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	65	64½	64½	+ ½
66	55		N Y, O & W gen 4s, 1955	57¼	56¾	56¾	+ ¼
35¾	30	7	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
36¼	30	66	N Y Rys ref 4s, 42, cfs	31	30	30¼	— ⅛
8	8	9	N Y Rys 5s, 1965	7½	7½	7½	
6½	4¾	2	N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942, cfs	4¾	4¾	4¾	
97½	94	1	N Y State Rys 5½s, '62	94	94	94	
60	61¾	14	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ 1¾
98	93¼	2	N Y Steam Co 1st 6s, '47	94	94	94	— ¼
60	51	3	N Y, Sus & W ref 5s, '37	56	56	56	
49	45	5	N Y, Sus & W gen 5s, '40	48	48	48	
107	103¼	124	N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	104¾	104¼	104¼	
108¾	103¼	7	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
94	90¾	37	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	93¼	93¼	93¼	
50¾	41	133	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	42	42¼	42¾	— ¼
101	98	6	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	98	98	98	— ¼
106½	101¾	7	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	106	106¾	106	— ¼
93½	88¾	3	Norf & Southern 5s, 1941	88¾	88¾	88¾	— 1¾
71	61¾	21	Norf So 1st ref 5s, 1961	68	67¾	67¾	
93¼	89½	25	Norf & W con 4s, 1990	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
89¾	82¾	5	Norf & W div 4s, 1944	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¼
85¾	85	4	N & W, P, C & C 4s, 1941	85¼	85	85¼	
117⅞	107¼	112	Nor. & W. cv 6s, 1929	111¼	111	111	
96	92	41	N Ariz Edis e 6s, '52	93	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
94	90	18	N Ohio T & L ref 6s, '47	92	91	92	
63¼	59	15	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	60	60	60	
87	81¾	56	Nor Pac 4s, 1997	84	84	84	+ 1
100	99¼	1	Nor Pac ref & imp 6s, C, 2047	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
99¼	92¾	300	Nor Pac new 5s, D, 2047	95	94	94¼	— ¾
110	108	5	Nor Pac Term 1st 6s, '33	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
108¼	106	107	N Pac ref & imp 6s, 2047	107¼	106¾	107¼	— ¼
99¾	93¾	10	N P ref & imp 4½s, 2047	95¾	94¾	95¾	— ¼
102	98¼	15	Nor St Pow ref 6s, '41	100¼	100	100¾	+ ¼
93	87¾	22	Nor St P 1st & ref 5s, '61	90	89	89¾	— ¼
108	107¾	112	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	108	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
96	94	3	Opt Transm 6s, 1945	94½	94½	94½	+ ¼
99¾	92¾	8	Opt Pow s f 5s, 1945	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ¼
100	98¾	9	Ore & Cal 1st & ref 5s, 1927	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
89	84¾	1	Ore R R & Nav con 4s, '46	86	86	86	
104¾	99¾	48	Ore Sh L con gtd 5s, '46	101¾	101¼	101¾	+ ¼
93¾	90¾	16	Ore Sh L ref 4s, 1929	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
104¾	100	2	Ore Sh L 1st con 5s, '46	101	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
85	75¼	61	Ore-Wash 1st 4s, '61	78	77	78	+ ¼
101	98	13	Otis Steel s f 5s, 1941	100	99	99	+ ¼
96	91¼	21	Otis Steel 1¼s, 1947	94	93¼	93¾	— ¼
80¾	78	4	PAC COAST 1st 5s, 1946	79½	79½	79½	
93¼	88	48	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942	90¾	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
94	89¾	3	Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s, 1930	91¾	91¾	91¾	
92½	88	92	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952	90	89¾	90	+ 1
98¼	95¾	21	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	96¾	96	96¾	— ¼
104	102	7	Pan-Am P & T 5s, '50	102¾	102¾	102¾	
93	90¼	3	Penf Co gtd gold 4s, '31	90¾	90¾	90¾	
91	87½	20	Penn 4s, 1943	89¾	89	89	+ 1
98¾	92¼	25	Penn con 4½s, 1960	95¾	95¾	95¾	
92¾	88	185	Penn gen 4½s, 1965	90¾	90¾	90¾	
101¾	98¼	116	Penn gen 5s, 1965	100	99¾	100	+ ¼
111¾	106¾	66	Penn 6½s, 1936	106¾	107¼	108	— ¼
110¾	107	42	Penn gold 7s, 1930	108¾	108¾	108¾	— 1
93½	87	8	Peo G & C of C ref 5s, '43	88¾	88	88¾	
78	72	4	Peo & E 1st 4s, 1940	72¾	72¾	73¼	
98	92¾	51	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	96	96	96	+ 2
82¼	77¼	16	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956	78¾	78	78¼	— ¼
49⅝	48¾	29	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	47	46¾	46¾	— ¾
101½	98¼	47	Phila Co temp ref 6s, '44	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¼
83¾	75¾	124	Pierce-Ar a r 5s, 1945	79	75¾	75¾	— ¾
96	91½	3	Pierce Oil s f 6s, 1931	95	95	95	+ ¼
97½	94	4	P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, B, 1942	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
97¾	94½	3	P C C & St L gtd 4½s, B, 1942	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
99¾	93¾	12	P C C & St L g 4s, A, '30	96	94¾	95½	+ ¼
94¾	90¼	1	Pocahontas Con Col s f 5s, 1957	90¼	90¼	90¼	— 1⅞
86	83¾	52	Pt Ry, L & P cv 6s,	42	85	84½	— ¼
106¼	103¾	2	Porto R Am Tob 8s, '31	105½	105½	105½	
88	84¾	3	Port Ry 1st 1990	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ¼
98½	94	6	Port Ry, L & P 1st & ref 6s, 1947		93¾	94	— ¼
108¼	104½	18	Prod & Ref 8s, 1931	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ½
135¾	123	5	Prod & Ref 5s, 31, cv w.1326	132	132	132¾	+ ¾
86	82¾	35	Public Service 5s, 1950	84¼	83¾	84¼	+ ¼
124¾	103	381	P'ta Aleg Sug tem 7s, '37	124¾	118¾	121	— ½
74½	70½	2635	RAP TRAN SEC s f 5s, A, 1968, w i	74¼	73¾	73¾	+ ¾
86	82¾	105	Reading gen 4s, 1997	83½	83	83¼	— ¼

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
83½	77¼	8	Reading gen 4s, '97, cfs of dep	77¼	77¼	77¾	
86	80	1	Reading Jer Cent 4s, '51	83	83	83	+ 1⅜
96¼	95¾	16	Rem Arms 6s, '37, ctfs	93¼	92½	93½	+ ½
94⅜	89	83	Rep Iron & Steel ref & gen 5½s, 1953, w i	90¼	89¾	90¼	— ¼
96¼	92	27	Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940	90	89¾	90	
97⅛	97⅛	1	Rich & Dan con 5s, '27	97¼	97¼	97¼	
78¾	72¾	21	Rio Gr W 1st 4s, 1939	73¾	73½	73½	+ ⅛
68½	61¾	12	Rio Gr W col tr 4s, 1949	62¼	61½	62	— ¾
99	97½	5	Robbins & Myers 7s, '42	97½	97	97	— ½
81	75¼	33	Rock I, Ark & L 4½s, '34	77¼	76¼	76¼	— ¾
93	89¼	3	Rog Brown gen ref 7s, '42	90¼	90	90	— ½
99½	95	48	S L, I M & S gen 5s, '31	97	95½	96	+ ¼
89⅝	82¾	56	S L, I M&S unif ref 4s, '29	88	85½	86	+ 1⅜
86	79	101	S L, I M & S, R&G 4s, '33	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
99	96	1	St L & Mer Bdge 5s, '50	96¾	96¾	96¾	
102¾	99¼	4	St L, Peo & N W	100¼	100¼	100¼	
70¾	63

LABOR BANK GROWS RAPIDLY IN WEEK

Has 1,900 Depositors and Resources of $970,000—Will Increase Capital.

TAKES TWO MORE FLOORS

Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Chicago Will Open Two Branches.

One week after opening for business the Amalgamated Bank, the first labor bank in New York, has had to lease two additional floors at 103 East Fourteenth Street, to take care of its rapidly expanding business and has also had to increase its capital, according to a statement covering the first week's operations issued yesterday.

The resources of the bank, the directors say, have now reached the total of $970,000 and the number of depositors 1,900. When the bank was opened on April 14 the total resources were $300,000 and there were 800 depositors. The first week's operations indicated a growth of 73 per cent. in resources and 137 per cent. in the number of depositors.

The directors also announced that the capital stock of the bank has been largely oversubscribed, and that in response to continuing and unexpected demand for shares they have voted to increase the capitalization and surplus to $650,000. The bank was organized on March 16 with a capital and surplus of $300,000. It is said to be the first bank in the city to operate on a profit-sharing basis with the depositors.

The bank now has more than 1,000 stockholders among the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which owns and controls the bank. Part of the new issue will go to those who had already subscribed for the original issue but whose demands could not be met.

"We are deeply gratified by the remarkable response which the bank has evoked, especially from outside the ranks of the clothing workers' union," said President Raymond L. Redheffer. "A considerable number of workers from other trades, as well as labor organizations, have become depositors. We have also had a remarkable response from individuals and concerns outside of organized labor who believe in our basic principle of service to the depositor and in the security and stability of the bank."

Word reached here from Chicago yesterday that President Sidney Hillman had announced the imminent opening of two additional banks by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in that city. This would make three banks under Amalgamated auspices in Chicago. The Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank was opened nine months ago and since its establishment has had 6,100 depositors, 700 checking accounts and resources of $1,702,000.

The success of the first bank has led the union to plan for the establishment of two banks before the end of the Summer, said Mr. Hillman. Each bank is to have a new building for banking accommodations and recreational facilities for the union members. The buildings will include schoolrooms, general reading rooms and gymnasiums.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High. Date.	Low. Date
Last week	6 Apr. 16	4 Apr. 20
Same week, 1922	4 Apr. 17	3½ Apr. 19
Year to date	6 Feb. 13	3½ Jan. 3
Same date last year	8 Jan. 16	3 Jan. 9

Time Money.

Last week	5½ Apr. 16	5¼ Apr. 18
Same week, 1922	4½ Apr. 17	4½ Apr. 17
Year to date	5¾ Apr. 3	4½ Jan. 22
Same date last year	5 Jan. 3	4½ Apr. 17

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5¼ Apr. 16	5 Apr. 16
Same week, 1922	4¾ Apr. 17	4¼ Apr. 17
Year to date	5½ Apr. 2	4¼ Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¼ Jan. 3	4¼ Apr. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
April 16	2	88s 07d	39½	99½
April 17	2¼@2½	88s 09d	39¾	99½
April 18	2	88s 06d	39¾	99½
April 19	2¼@2½	88s 07d	39¾	99½
April 20	2	88s 05d	39¾	99½
April 21	2	88s 06d	39¾	99½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. off London.	Ex. on N. Y.
April 16	57f 65c	70f 02c	15f 04c
April 17	57f 27c	70f 39c	15f 12c
April 18	57f 25c	71f 20c	15f 34½c
April 19	57f 55c	69f 75c	15f 01c
April 20	57f 95c	70f	15f
April 21	57f 95c	70f	15f

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000.	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
April 16	$23.75	$23.75
April 17	21.87	21.40
April 18	20.00	19.37
April 19	20.00	19.37
April 20	20.00	19.37
April 21	18.43	18.81

Week's range—

High	$23.75 Monday.	$23.75 Monday.
Low	18.43 Saturday.	19.43 Saturday.

Year to date—

High	$25.27	Mar. 19	$25.27	Mar. 19
Low	4.87½	Jan. 8	4.87½	Jan. 8

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
April 16	28.38	27.85	27.65	26.05
April 17	28.58	28.13	27.80	27.38
April 18	28.53	28.43	28.07	27.68
April 19	28.62	28.00	27.98	27.08
April 20	28.29	26.96	27.38	26.18
April 21	27.43	26.99	26.57	26.06
Week's range	28.85	26.90	28.07	26.05

	Oct.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.	Jan.— High.	Low.
April 16	25.08	24.50	24.38	24.03	24.23	23.75
April 17	25.00	24.68	24.50	24.24	24.16	23.98
April 18	25.10	24.75	24.52	24.31	24.25	24.09
April 19	24.75	24.25	24.36	23.75	23.96	23.45
April 20	24.61	22.75	24.14	23.25	23.90	23.18
April 21	24.35	23.76	23.73	23.36	23.48	23.07
Week's range	25.10	23.75	24.52	23.25	24.25	23.07

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
April 16	15.56d	28.00c	28.25c
April 17	15.37d	28.06c	28.75c
April 18	15.55d	28.35c	29.00c
April 19	15.47d	28.15c	28.20c
April 20	15.18d	27.50c	27.60c
April 21		27.95c	27.30c
Week's range—			
High	15.56d	28.35c	29.00c
Low	15.18d	27.25c	27.30c
Year to date—			
	Mar. 14.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	16.70d	31.25c	31.10c
	Mar. 29	Jan. 5.	Jan. 9
Low	14.60d	28.50c	26.45c

GLUCOSE VERDICT TODAY.

There Was an Unconfirmed Rumor Yesterday That Jury Disagreed.

Whether Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, has won his action to recover from Louis N. Harting $195,000 invested in a wartime glucose contract will not be known until this morning, when the jury will deliver a sealed verdict to Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Supreme Court.

The jury either reached an agreement or decided it could not agree some time yesterday. Under Justice Davis's instructions to the clerk of the court, the jury was to be allowed its freedom at a certain time, not made public, in case of a continued disagreement. In case of an agreement, the verdict was to be sealed and returned at the opening of court today.

There was a rumor that the deliberations of the jury resulted in a disagreement. This could not be confirmed, the attorneys on both sides denying any knowledge of the verdict.

ARCADE AT CENTRAL PALACE

Park Avenue Entrance Will Be Opened at City Jubilee.

A new arcade entrance to the Grand Central Palace from Park Avenue will be dedicated on May 28, when the city's silver jubilee exposition will open, the Mayor's Celebration Committee announced yesterday. At present there is no entrance to the building on Park Avenue, and the new entrance will expedite the handling of crowds. The arcade, which will extend through the building from Park to Lexington Avenue, is notable for its fine decoration, the bronze work alone having cost $100,000.

Barron Collier, Chairman of the Celebration Publicity Committee, announced that the following had consented to serve as members: William H. Rankin, F. A. Wilson-Lawrenson, Union Carbide Company; Russell Brown, Lord & Taylor; James O'Shaughnessy, G. O. Gridley, Dairymen's Cooperative League; Archie Rice, La Bert St. Clair, Richard Isaacson, B. Altman & Co., George Simon, Franklin Simon & Co., and F. W. Collinshaw of R. H. Macy & Co.

The Brooklyn League for Professional Men and Women made public yesterday a resolution expressing approval of the celebration and the subscription method of paying its expenses.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 20.

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
96	60	100	Portn Elean Am. Tob	78	78	78	— 6¼
124	113	1,800	Postum Cereal (5)	120¾	116	116	— 2¾
114¾	110¼	100	Do pf (8)	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ¼
81½	58	500	Pressed Steel Car	68¼	66¾	66¼	+ ½
99¾	86	300	Do pf (7)	90	90	90	— 1½
60¾	47¼	52,500	Producers & Ref (4)	53¼	49	49¾	— 2¾
49¼	45	200	Do pf (3½)	47½	47	47	— 1¼
53¾	49	5,900	Pub Serv. N J, new	51¾	49	49	— 2
104	92¼	3,800	Do (8)	102¾	98¼	98½	— 1½
106	100	200	Do 7% pf (7) cash	102¼	102¼	102¾	—
104¾	103	300	Do pf (8)	103¾	103	103	— 1½
138¾	125	2,300	Pullman Co (8)	127½	125¼	125¾	— 1¾
68¼	43	68,300	Punta Alegre Sugar	69¼	64¾	67¼	+ 1¼
32	26¾	16,500	Pure Oil (2)	28	26¾	28¾	— 1
100	96	400	Do pf (8)	97	96¼	96¾	+ ¾
122	110	500	RWY STL SPRING (6)	118	116	116	— 1¼
121½	114¼	700	Do pf (7)	117¼	117¼	117¼	— ¾
34¾	30¼	100	Rand Mines (2.35)	31½	31¼	31½	—
18¾	18¾	41,545	Rapid Tr Securities	18¾	15¾	16¾	+ 1¾
49	43½	8,200	Do pf	49	43½	46¾	+ 3¼
17¼	13¾	6,480	Ray Consol Copper	15¼	14¼	15¾	+ ¾
84¾	75	15,200	Reading (2)	79¾	76	x76¾	— ¾
24½	20	700	Do 1st pf (2)	22	20	20	— ¼
56¾	50	400	Do 2d pf (2)	53½	52¼	52½	+ 2
48¾	33½	1,800	Rem Typewriter	45¾	43	43½	+ ¼
31½	26¼	7,400	Replogle Steel	27½	25¼	25¾	— 1¾
68¾	47	19,100	Rep Iron & Steel	65	61	62	— 2¼
90¾	80	2,800	Do pf (7)	86¼	83½	83¾	— 3¼
28¾	18¾	68,900	Reynolds Spring	20¾	25	26¾	+ 1½
66¾	47	29,100	Reynolds Tob B (3)	66¾	64	64	— 1¾
118	114¾	600	Do pf (7)	116	115¾	116	+ ½
82	74½	100	Robt Reis & Co 1st pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ¼
56¼	42½	5,500	Roy Dut N Y Sh (2.62)	52	50¼	50¼	— 2
22¾	18	1,000	ST JOS LEAD (11¼)	20¼	20¼	20¾	— ¼
21	21	5,200	St L-San Francisco	23¼	22¾	23½	— 2¾
59	37	800	Do pf	46¾	41¾	44¾	— 1¾
36¾	28¾	5,400	St L Southwestern	34¾	32	32	— 3
62¾	56	5,500	Do pf (5)	61¾	58¾	58¾	— 1½
2	2	600	Santa Cecilia Sugar	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ¼
20	18½	1,800	Savage Arms	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
7¾	8¼	500	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7	7	— ¼
15¼	9¾	1,100	Do pf	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ¾
97¾	83½	2,600	Sears, Roebuck & Co	86¾	85	85¾	— ¾
12¾	7¾	1,200	Seneca Copper	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
10¾	9	500	Shattuck Arizona	9¾	9	9¼	+ ¼
41¾	34¾	7,000	Shell Tran & Tr (92½c)	39¾	39½	39¾	+ 1½
18¾	12¾	24,800	Shell Union Oil (1)	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
93¼	91	500	Do pf (6)	92	91½	92	
16	12¼	2,700	Simms Petroleum	14	12¾	12¾	— 1
24¾	24½	9,500	Simmons Co (3)	32½	31½	32	+ ¼
101¾	97½	200	Do pf (7)	98½	97½	98½	+ ¾
40¾	31¾	119,700	Sinclair Con Oil (2)	33½	32¾	x33¼	— 1¼
98¼	96	1,100	Do pf (8)	96¾	97½	98	— ½
25	28	14,300	Skelly Oil	30¾	28	28¼	— 1¾
58¼	42	6,300	Sloss-Shef Stl & I Co	55½	55	55	— 2
90	68	300	Do pf (7)	86	84	84	— 2
90¾	87	18,800	Southern Pacific (6)	92¾	89¾	90¼	— ⅝
64¾	40	8,300	So Porto Rico Sugar	64¾	58½	60	+ 1
100	92¾	100	Do pf (8)	97	97	97	+ 1
13½	24¾	81,500	Southern Railway	13½	33	33½	— ⅝
70¾	64¾	7,600	Do pf (5)	68¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅝
27¼	19	11,500	Spicer Mfg	24¾	21¾	21¾	— 1¾
97½	90	500	Do pf (8)	96¼	95	96¼	+ 1¾
63¼	50¼	77,600	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	63¾	59¾	60¼	— 3½
44¾	33¼	40,400	Stand Oil of N J (1)	39¾	38¼	38¾	— ⅝
118	116	2,000	Do pf (7)	116½	116¼	116½	+ ¼
107¾	85	1,300	Steel & Tube pf (7)	99	96¼	97	+ ⅞
67¾	58¾	2,800	Sterling Prod (7½)	63¾	60¾	60¾	— 2¾
115	100¾	100	Stern Bros pf (8)	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
124½	73¾	39,100	S Warner Speed (18¾)	124½	116	117½	— 3
104¾	62¾	6,800	Stromb Carburetor (7)	90¾	85¾	86¼	— 1
126¾	112¾	80,600	Studebaker Co (10)	124¾	120¾	121¾	— 1¾
18	7	17,000	Submarine Boat	14¾	12¾	13	— 1¾
6¾	4¾	1,800	Superior Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
2¾	1¾	7,700	Sweets Co of Am	1¾	1½	1½	— ⅛
12¾	10¾	3,300	TENN COP & CH (1)	11¾	11	11	— ¼
52¾	47¾	41,200	Texas Co (3)	49¾	48	48¾	— ½
66	57½	21,900	Tex Gulf Sulphur (5)	64¾	61	62¾	+ 2
25½	19¾	5,700	Texas & Pacific	27¾	25¼	26½	— ⅝
24¾	17¾	15,700	Tex & Pac C & O (1)	18¾	17¾	18¾	— ⅜
10¾	14½	1,400	Third Avenue	15¾	15	15½	+ ½
144	120	300	Tide Water Oil	127	125	127	+ ¾
45	33¼	12,900	Timken Roller Bear (3)	43¾	41¾	41¾	— 1
60	56¼	19,400	Tobacco Products	59	57	57¼	— 1¼
85	78¾	8,200	Do Class A (7)	84	83¼	83¾	— ¼
114	104¾	200	Do pf (7)	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ½
14½	8¾	29,600	Transcontinental Oil	11¾	9¾	10¼	— 1¼

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
40	32½	5,200	Trans & W St Forg (2)	40	34	36¾	+ 1¾
66	58	530	Twin C Rap Tr (4)	66	65	65	+ ¾
98	90	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	— 1
77¾	64	2,000	UNION BAG & P (6)	75	72¾	73¼	— 1
144¾	135½	26,400	Union Pacific (10)	142¼	137¼	138	+ ½
76¾	71¼	1,800	Do pf (4)	74	71¾	71¾	— 1¾
114	107	200	Union Tank Car pf (7)	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¾
39¾	33¼	600	United Alloy Steel (2)	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
83¾	72¼	5,800	United Drug	84¾	78	84¾	+ 5¾
183	152¼	1,500	Un Fruit (10)	176¾	172¼	174¾	— 2
21¾	11¾	2,000	Un Railways Invest	15¾	13¾	13¾	— 1¾
62	36½	2,300	Do pf	44¼	40¾	42¼	— 3¾
84¼	64¾	31,400	Un Retail Stores (2)	84¼	80¾	80¾	— 3¼
34½	29	2,200	U S C I P & Fer	33¾	30	32¼	— 1¾
72¾	60	100	Do pf (5)	62	60	60	
6½	3¾	800	U S Food Products	5	4½	4¾	+ ¾
25	17¾	1,200	U S Hoffman Mach	18¾	18¼	18¾	—
73¼	62¾	15,900	U S Ind Alcohol	65¼	63¾	64	— 2¾
101	98	100	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	— 1
106	88½	10,000	U S Realty & Imp (6)	103¾	100¾	101½	+ 2
108¾	102½	1,700	Do pf full pd (7)	107¾	106¾	107	+ 2¾
64¾	55	17,600	U S Rubber	62¾	59½	59¾	— 2¾
105	99	1,100	Do 1st pf (8)	103¾	101¾	x103	+ 1
43¾	32½	1,900	U S Sm R & M	38	33¾	33¾	— ¾
45¾	44¼	200	Do pf (8)	44¾	44¼	44¼	
109¾	104	95,600	U S Steel (5)	107¼	104¾	105¼	— 1¾
123½	117¾	1,000	Do pf (7)	120	118¾	119¾	+ 1¾
112	108¼	200	U S Tobacco pf (7)	108¾	108¼	108¼	— 3¾
76¾	62¼	10,700	Utah Copper (4)	72¾	70	70¾	— ¾
24¾	18¾	2,500	Utah Securities	20	18¼	18¾	— ¼
44¾	33¾	5,700	VANADIUM CORP	40¾	38	39¼	— 2½
64	48	200	Van Raalte	47	46½	46½	—
27	12½	5,700	Va-Carolina Chem	13¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
69	45	2,000	Do pf	49¾	48	48	— 2¾
23	15¼	9,400	V Vivaudou (80c)	23¾	21¼	21¾	— ⅝
11½	8¼	5,600	WABASH	10¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
34½	23¼	16,100	Do pf A	33¼	30¾	32¾	— ⅝
22½	16¼	350	Do pf B	21	21	21	+ ¼
44¾	41	1,300	Waldorf System (2)	42¾	41¼	41¾	— 1¼
15¾	13¼	500	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
54	44¼	600	Wells Fargo	46	44¼	44¼	— 1½
114¾	111¾	1,100	Western Electric pf (7)	112	111½	112	+ ½
15	10¾	8,500	Western Maryland	13¾	12	12	— ⅝
28¾	22	5,800	Do 2d pf	28	25¾	25¾	+ ½
20¾	16	2,500	Western Pacific	18¾	16¼	16¾	— ¾
62¾	56¼	600	Do pf (6)	58¾	57¾	58¼	— ½
119¼	100	2,000	Western Un Tel (7)	114	112	112	
120	107	1,800	Westinghouse A B (7)	118	116½	116¾	— 1½
67¼	57¾	9,000	Do E & M (4)	58¾	57¼	57¼	— 1¾
78	72	150	Do 1st pf (4)	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ 1¾
10¾	8¼	1,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¾	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
19	13¾	3,300	Wheeling & L Erie pf	16¾	15¼	14¾	— 1¾
40	38¼	1,800	West Pasin (½)	40	40¼	44¾	
80	75¼	300	Do pf (6)	76¼	76	76¾	
30¾	24¾	6,000	White Eagle Oil (12¼)	28	26¾	26¾	— 1¾
60¾	48¾	4,900	White Motors (4)	58	55	56	— 2
5⅝	3	3,600	White Oil	3¾	3¾	3½	— ⅛
14	10¾	1,500	Wickwire Steel	11	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
42¾	34½	500	Wilson & Co	35½	35	35	— ½
87	81	300	Do pf (7)	82	81	81	— 1½
8½	6¼	17,600	Willys-Overland	8¼	7¾	7⅞	— ¾
69¼	42½	2,200	Do pf	66¼	63	66	
35½	25	2,200	Wisconsin Central	34¾	33¾	34	— 1¼
224½	199½	1,250	Woolwth (F W) Co (8)	216½	210	210	— 4
40¾	30¾	600	Worthington Pump	37½	35¾	35¾	— 2¾
83¼	80	27	Do pf A (7)	80	80	80	
10½	8¼	3,200	Wr'ht Aeronautical (1)	10¼	9¾	10	+ ⅛
80	70¼	1,800	YOUNGST'N S T (4)	73½	71	72¼	+ 1¼

RIGHTS.

⅝	⅜	23,300	Am Woolen	⅝	⅜	⅜	
½	⅜	1,200	Computing Tab Rec	½	⅜	½	
21	15	2,400	Fisher Body	19½	17¾	19¼	+ 2½
4½	3	337,980	Stand Oil Cal	3½	3	3	— ½
¼	⅛	4,200	United Ry Invest	¼	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
1	¾	10,887	Westinghouse Elec	1	¾	¾	

WARRANTS.

35¾	35¼	100	Mo, Kan & Tex full pd	36¼	36¼	36¼	

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

* Last quarterly payment in stock. † Partly extra. ‡ Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶ Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. ‖ Last quarterly payment in scrip. ¶¶ Payable in preferred stock.

FILM TRUST HEARING WILL BEGIN TODAY

Government Contends Famous Players Employs Unfair Competitive Methods.

OTHER FIRMS ARE INVOLVED

Danger of Monopoly Pointed Out in Complaint—Companies Deny Charges.

The Federal Trade Commission issued yesterday a copy of its amended complaint seeking to have the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, six of its affiliated companies and six individuals established as a movie trust. At the same time the answer of the corporations and the individuals was issued, disclosing that the accused had entered that categorical denial of all the allegations.

A hearing is scheduled for 10 o'clock this morning before Examiner Alvord at 30 West Thirty-ninth Street, and the commission will begin to take testimony to support its allegation that the corporations had employed unfair competitive tactics and had attained a position that had "a dangerous tendency to give them complete monopoly."

In addition to Famous Players-Lasky the Government's suit named the Realart Pictures Corporation, Stanley Company of America, Stanley Booking Corporation, Black New England Theatres, Inc.; Southern Enterprises, Inc.; Stenger Amusement Company, Adolph Zukor, Jesse L. Lasky, Jules Mastbaum, Alfred S. Black, Stephen A. Lynch and Ernest V. Richards Jr. The complaint enumerates the various steps alleged as leading up to the so-called monopoly.

"As a result of the carrying out of said progressive program of acquiring or controlling first-run theatres and compelling exhibitors to book all or a substantial block of its product," the complaint continued, "Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has unduly hindered and is unduly hindering competitors in that competitor producers and distributors are unable to procure the first-run showings for their product that are essential to the financially successful motion picture producer; and by and through all of the acts hereinbefore alleged said Adolph Zukor, Jesse L. Lasky and Famous Players-Lasky Corporation have built up and now possess and exercise a dominating control over the motion picture industry that has a dangerous tendency to give them a complete monopoly therein.

"As a further result thereof, Famous Players-Lasky Corporation is the largest theatre owner in the world and in one week in the year 1924 more than 6,000 American theatres, or approximately one-third of all the motion picture theatres in the United States, showed nothing but Paramount pictures and about 67 cents of every $1 that was paid to enter motion picture theatres was paid to enter those theatres which displayed Paramount pictures.

"In acquiring or controlling, and in attempting to acquire or control, motion picture theatres, the respondent conspirators have coerced and intimidated and attempted to coerce and intimidate motion picture theatre owners or exhibitors by divers means and methods, among which were the following:

"(a) Threatening to build or lease or to operate theatres in competition with exhibitors who refused to sell or lease their houses.

"(b) Threatening to cut off or interfere with the film service of such exhibitors who refused to sell or lease their theatres.

"(c) Secretly offering higher rental's, effective upon expiration of leases held by exhibitors who refused to sell or lease such theatres.

"(d) Temporarily reducing the price of admission charged by theatres owned and controlled by the respondents below that charged exhibitors who refused to sell or lease their theatres.

Three other charges in the Federal complaint were:

"1. Interfering with the film service of such independent exhibitors and causing the cancellation of contracts for service between such exhibitors and producers.

"2. Disparaging independent exhibitors who refused to exhibit such pictures, by means of advertisements placed in newspapers circulated throughout the territory in which such independent exhibitors' theatres were located.

"3. Inducing and seeking to induce independent exhibitors who had contracts of release for the exhibition of motion picture films produced by competitor producers to cancel such contracts, or refuse to make such contracts, by offering to give and giving such exhibitors motion picture films produced and distributed by Famous Players-Lasky Corporation for nominal sums of money or free of charge.

In denying all the charges the picture men, through their attorneys, Cravath, Henderson, Leffingwell & De Geradorff, 52 William Street, explained that their large holding of theatres was undertaken only because a group of rivals had threatened to exclude Famous Players-Lasky products from their showhouses. The dismissal of the complaint was asked.

SUGAR TRADING SUIT ATTACKED BY BROKERS

Political Motives Seen and Higher Prices Predicted — Refiners Ask Women Not to Hoard.

Axtell Company, Inc., sugar brokers, yesterday issued a statement on the Attorney General's equity action to prevent trading in sugar futures. The brokers say that the action has ignored the real cause for the high price of sugar, "either unintentionally or wilfully, and this can be traced to more or less of a political motive, rather than one based on a desire to ascertain the fundamental underlying conditions."

While the Attorney General's action may to some extent effect trading in futures, the trade announcement stated, the company felt certain it could not have any material effect on either the raw or refined market, "as this is based entirely on the law of supply and demand; and that as soon as the sentimental effect of the various investigations have been discounted, together with the advent of warmer weather, making for a freer distribution of sugar, prices will work higher between now and the end of the year."

"In reference to the alleged heavy speculation," the statement says, "we wish to state that in our opinion any exchange dealing in a commodity is a stabilizer of price."

Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, 117 Wall Street, issued a statement yesterday through the American Sugar Bulletin, in which he said:

"The housewives of the country are the one bright spot in the present sugar situation. They have not been stampeded. They remember too well the scramble and slump of 1920. Our advices show that the available supply of refined sugar at present in the United States is ample. No one, of course, can foresee the final outturn of the sugar crops in the tropics, or the amount of sugar that will be consumed in the United States this year. All predictions are speculative.

"If the newspapers and the housewives of the country resist alarming reports the sugar situation will adjust itself.

"So, Mrs. Housewife, while the newspapers are printing columns on sugar, too often under scare headlines, it is largely in your power to regulate the whole matter. Don't scramble, don't hoard, don't boycott. Buy your sugar as you need it."

AUTO OUTPUT SETS RECORD

March Total $18,424 Cars, $1,915 Trucks.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—American automobile production records were broken during March, according to a statement issued today by the Department of Commerce, which showed that during the month 64,009 cars and trucks were turned out in excess of the previous high record of last June.

The output of passenger cars in March totaled $18,424, and of trucks 1,585.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low.
April 16	1.32	1.25¾	1.24¾	1.21¾	1.23	1.19¾
April 17	1.30	1.24¾	1.23¾	1.21¾	1.22	1.19¾
April 18	1.30¾	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.22¾	1.23¾	1.20¾
April 19	1.28	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.22	1.23	1.20¾
April 20	1.26¾	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.22	1.23	1.20¾
April 21	1.28	1.25¾	1.25¾	1.23¾	1.24¾	1.22¾
Week's range—						
	1.32	1.25¾	1.25¾	1.21¾	1.24	1.19¾

| CORN— | High. | Low. | High. |

WE HAVE ORDERS IN

Royal Baking Powder Com.
Winchester Simmons Com.&Pf.
American Surety
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
Rossia Insurance
Liggetts Int'l Ltd. Com. & Pf.
Revillon Co. Inc. Pf.
Electric Bond & Share Pf.
Consumers Power Pf.
Arkansas Lt. & Power Pf.
Weber & Heilbroner Pf.
Pratt & Whitney Pf.
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pf.
American Cigar Pf.
G. W. Helme Pf.
Hercules Powder Com. & Pf.

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Stocks & Bonds

traded in the following markets:

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MINNEAPOLIS
ST. LOUIS
ST. PAUL

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
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TRADE IN THE WEST INCREASES ITS PACE

Steel and Other Lines of Business Display a More Than Seasonal Activity.

RECORD BOOM IN BUILDING

Steel Prices Gain 67% Over 1922, Rail Traffic Grows—Grain Outlook Better.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A satisfactory condition exists in business, manufacturing and financial circles. Consumption and distribution of steel and coal continues in large volume and the indications are for continuation for the balance of the year. The volume is the largest since 1920. Production and consumption of steel are at the war peak of 1918. The index number of steel prices shows a gain of 67 per cent from the low point of 1922, while common labor in steel mills is getting 40 per cent per hour, showing 80 per cent. above 1915 and 20 per cent below the peak of 1920.

The production of steel, although at high rate, is inadequate for consumers who are unable to keep up with their deliveries on contracts and implement makers find difficulty in running their works at the needed capacity.

Railroads bought 250,000 tons of standard steel rails for this year's delivery at $43. Also 30,000 kegs of spikes and bolts and 10,000 cars. All finished steel is wanted in excess of the supply although new buying is not so heavy.

Building operations are at a record level with heavy movement of all materials at full prices. Wholesalers of dry goods report sales for immediate and forward shipment 10 to 25 per cent. over last year's. Retail and mail order sales show enlargement with improved weather. All other lines are showing seasonal activity and collections are satisfactory.

Western railroads are working up to capacity. Although there has been less revenue freight loads for the twenty days in April than for the same number of days in March, increases over the same time last year are 18 to 49 per cent, the Illinois Central making the largest and the Rock Island the smallest, while other roads show gains of 20 to 40 per cent over last year.

With the exception of a moderate loss in merchandise, as compared with last year, all roads show gains in practically all commodities. Back-order cars are being kept as near normal as possible.

Primary receipts of grain for the week, 13,962,000 bushels, decreased 8 per cent. for the week, but gained 52 per cent. over last year, and exceeded the five-year average by 24 per cent., making the largest aggregate since 1919 when they were 14,868,000 bushels. The best gains for the week, as compared with last year, were in wheat and oats. Marketing of corn was the best at this time since 1919.

Rains in Western Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, where needed, partly relieved the drought and checked threatened damage to Winter wheat. Reports from those sections have been sensationally bad, but the trade believes that the crop losses have been largely offset by the recent advance in prices. Live stock values are lower, with marketing free.

Indications are for a reduction of 5,000,000 or more acres of Winter wheat, as compared with that seeded last Fall. Many traders anticipate higher prices for grains, but they do not care to buy freely on the bulges.

A comparison with the close the previous week wheat showed a net loss of 1¼@2¾ cents; corn of 1⅝@2⅝; oats of 1¼@1½, and rye, 1¼@2.

Cushman's Sons, Inc.

This Company's exceptional position in the baking industry and its steadily increasing business discussed in our special circular.

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ST. PAUL
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Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Universal Leaf
Mengel Co.
MacAnd. & Forbes
Schulte Retail Stores
Borden Co.

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Knickerbocker Insurance Co.
Alpha Portland Cement Com. & Pf.
Cushman Sons Common
Eastern Steel Common
Independent Warehouse
Piggly Wiggly Com. Class "A"
Richmond Radiator Com. & Pfd.
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CHATER & EDEY
35 Wall Street, N. Y. Tel. Hanover 8154

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Tel. 2965-10 Rector Mad. Ave. & 47th St.

Continental Gas & Electric 5s, 1927
Northern State Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1923.

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	101,460	301,160	302,320	$721,000	$37,000
Tuesday	94,850	298,400	542,840	1,031,000	84,000
Wednesday	84,200	262,850	492,400	531,000	190,000
Thursday	108,280	324,600	462,820	946,000	74,000
Friday	92,540	305,645	479,000	428,000	96,000
Saturday	39,540	136,005	307,585	386,000	67,000
Total	519,570	1,831,650	2,801,055	$3,516,000	$918,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
.55	.19	5,000	Acme Packing	.53	.22	.22	—.03
19¼	14¾	3,200	Am Leather pf	19¼	17¾	17¾	— ¼
63	48⅝	100	Am Locomotive pf	56	54	56	+ 5
20	15	200	Allied Packers prior pf	16	15	15	..
102	99¼	200	Am Cotton Fabric 7% cum stock pf	101	100	100	— 1
1⅞	.55	8,200	Am Drug Stores, Cl A	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
195	185	25	Am Gas & Elec com	188	188	188	..
49¾	44	100	Am Gas & Elec pf	46	46	46	..
25¾	23¼	2,000	Am Gas & El, new, w i	23½	23⅛	23¼	+ ⅛
25¾	19¾	3,650	Am-Hawaiian SS	23½	19¾	19¾	— 2¾
140	111	515	Am Light & Trac	122½	111	124	+ 5
98	90¾	25	Am Light & Trac pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
4	3¾	100	Am Thread pf	4	4	4	..
193	186	800	Am Thread pf	4	4	4	..
93	81¼	25	Am Stores	190	190	190	+ 3
99¾	80	10	Armour & Co	81⅜	81¼	81¼	..
3⅝	3⅛	5,900	Atm'r of Del 7% std pf	94½	91¼	94¼	+ 2¾
40	21¾	200	Atlantic Fruit, W I	2¾	1⅞	2⅛	..
122	110	200	Bas Alemite	37	36¾	37	..
158	143	100	Borden Co	116⅞	114¾	116⅞	+ 1¾
17¾	14¾	7,100	Bridgeport Mach	15⅛	14¼	14¾	..
12¾	11¾	400	British Int Corp	12	11¾	11¾	..
28⅜	19¾	2,700	Brit-Am Tob, reg	22¾	21⅜	21¾	— ⅝
22½	19¾	15,100	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	22⅛	21¼	21¾	— ⅝
10⅝	7⅞	3,300	Brooklyn City R R	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
1¾	1	11,200	Buddy Buds, Inc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅞	.75	1,600	Car Light & Power	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
108⅞	106	400	Campbell Soup 7% pf	107	106	107	+ ½
3⅜	1⅛	6,000	Central Texas Sugar	2	1⅛	1⅛	..
95	90	20	Celluloid Co	93½	93½	93½	+ 1½
110⅜	107¼	40	Celluloid Co pf	110	107¾	110	+ 2¼
99½	97	500	Central Aguirre Sugar	99½	99½	99½	..
105¾	104	100	Central Stand. Electric	104½	104½	104½	..
15	10	1,900	Centrifugal C I Pipe, w i	12¾	13	13	— ⅛
62¼	54	6,600	Check C Mfg, Cl A, w i	62½	58	58½	— ⅜
5¾	2¾	4,500	Chicago Nipple	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
3¼	1⅛	1,200	Chicago Steel Wheel	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	..
9¼	4⅜	9,000	Chicago Steel Wheel pf	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ 1⅛
24⅝	20	27,700	Cleveland Motor	24¾	23¾	23¾	— 3¼
90	71¾	100	Cleveland Motor pf	90	90	90	— 1
26	22	10	Colorado Power	25	25	25	..
46¾	40⅜	5,900	Colum Carbon v t cfs	43⅝	47¾	47¾	+ 1¾
37½	36	1,100	Col Gas & El, new, w i	37½	36⅝	37½	+ ⅛
59	56	1,000	Comp'dor Mach rights, w i	1.50	.50	.50	..
197	145	20	Congoleum	197	190	197	..
9½	5	700	Cosgrave Ex Brewery	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
8	3¼	1,800	Cox S Cash Stores	3⅞	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	5	500	Curtiss Aeroplane	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
64⅞	55⅜	5,700	Duryea Power, new w i	62¾	59½	61	+ 1
14½	12¾	6,400	Douglas Pectin Corp, w i	14⅛	13¼	14¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	8¼	25,200	Dubilier Con & Radio	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	..
84	65	9,800	Durant Motor	84	81¼	83	— 3¼
35¼	24⅜	900	Durant Motor of Ind	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
20¼	20	200	Eastern Steel Cast	20	20	20	— ¼
7	6	5,300	Federal Tel	6	6	6	..
127	110	10	Falardo Sugar	127	127	127	..
95	81½	30	Fisenden Motors pf	94	93¼	94	+ 1
1¼	.70	1,500	Garland S S	.90	.90	.90	..
15¾	10¾	800	Gardner Motors	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
200	200	865	Gillette Safety Razor	200	200	200	..
75	53⅜	21,400	Glen Alden Coal	75	68	73¼	+ 5¼
16⅞	9¼	5,800	Goodyear Tire & Rub	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
5	2¼	1,200	Griffith (D W), Cl A	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
91	77	100	Gt Western Sugar, new	89½	89½	89½	..
103	93	100	Gt Western Sug, 7% pf, w i	96½	95¾	97¼	— 1
3¼	2	100	Hocking Valley Prod	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
2½	1⅝	1,800	Hayden Chem	2¼	2	2	..
12½	8¼	2,500	Hudson Manhat RR	10¾	10	10	— ¼
25	20	2,500	Hydrox Corporation	25	22	22½	— ¾
17⅛	14½	300	Hudson Co pf	16	15½	15¾	..
6⅞	6¾	3,400	Intercontinental Rubber	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
10⅜	6	200	Ind Fibre Corp Am	6	6	6	— ⅛
80¾	44	1,400	Inland Steel Co	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ 1
20¾	17	1,700	Imp Tob Gt Br & Ir	20½	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
8¼	4¾	300	Imperial Tob of Can	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
72	68¾	3,970	Internat'l Tel & Tel	70½	69	69	+ ¾
30	26	100	Kuppenheimer Co	29	29	29	..
80	79¾	25	Lehigh Val Coal Sales	79¾	78½	79¾	— ¼
25	18	400	Lehigh Power Sec	23¾	23	23	— ¾
70	70	100	Lehigh Coal & Nav Co	70	70	70	..
49	48	40	Liggett's Int	48	48	48	..
90	87½	1,000	Louisville & Nashville	90	87¾	87¾	..
20	7	100	Lucey Mfg, Class A	9	9	9	+ ⅛
22	14	500	Lupton Pub, Class A	17	16½	16½	— 1
2¼	1⅛	5,100	Mercer Motors	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
.15	.01	3,400	Mercer M rights, w i	.02	.01	.01	—.01
44⅜	41½	100	Mercer M Class A, w i	41½	41½	41½	..
12¾	9¾	2,200	Messaba Iron	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
21	12	4,700	Midvale Co, The, w i	20	17¼	17¾	— 1⅜
10¼	54	2,300	Nat Supply Co of Del	68	64	64	— 2
8¼	6¾	900	Nat'l Leather	7	7	7	..
24	28	800	N Y Canners, Inc, w i	32½	31¾	31¾	— ¾
112	108¾	350	N Y Tel 6½% pf	110	109½	110	+ ¼
52	40	500	Onyx Hosiery	49	47¾	47¾	— ¼
18	15	1,100	Oneida Corporation	15	15	15	..
14½	13½	1,000	Patterson B Tob, Cl A	15¼	14¼	14¾	— ⅝
80	50	5,900	Peerless Truck & M	57	50	50¾	— 1⅝
24	14	380	Paige Det Mot Car Co	24	24	24	..
1	.80	3,800	Prima Radio Co	.77	.57	.70	+.01
11	9	1,500	Pyrene Mfg	10¾	9¾	10¾	..
4¾	3½	21,800	Radio Co	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
3½	2¾	3,300	Radio Co pf	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
18¼	13½	10,300	Reo Motors	18¼	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
2	1¼	1,500	Repetti Candy	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
54¾	50¾	4,700	Rossia Ins Co	52	50¾	51	— ¾
96	63	13,600	Schulte Stores	92½	89	91	..
1	.75	500	Saguenay P & P	.85	.75	.75	..
27¼	25	200	Shelton Looms w i	25	25	25	..
50	.10	4,400	Southern Coal & Iron	32½	32	32	—.05
51¾	45½	2,500	Springf Body, Cl A	51¼	50	50	— ½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	186	190
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 23	42	43
Am. Light & Trac	1	Q	Feb 6, 23	121	124
Do pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 23	91	93
Am. Power & Light	2½	Q	Mar 1, 23	174	176
Do pf	1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	83½	85
Bal. Rouge El. cum. pf	1½	S	Jan 2, 23	23	26
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Mar 31, 23	114	115½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Apr 1, 23	99	100
Cities Service	½	M	Apr 1, 23	167	169
Do pf	½	M	Apr 1, 23	69	69½
Do Bankers Shares	†.03½	M	Apr 1, 23	17¼	17⅝
Cons. Gas	†1½	M	Apr 1, 23	6¼	6½
Colorado Power				22	23
Do pf	1½	Q	Mar 15, 23	92	94
Columbus Elec. pf	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 23	101½	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	†	Q	Nov 1, 17	34½	36
Com. Power Gr	1½	Q	Dec 3, 23	94	..
Con. Trac. of N. J	2	S	Jan 16, 21	45	47
East. Texas Elec. pf	3	S	Jan 2, 23	81	84
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 23	96	97
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15, 23	124	127
Essex & Hudson Gas	2	S	Jan 2, 23	112	115
Federal Light & Trac.	†6	Q	Apr 2, 23	61	63
Do pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 23	70	72
Gal. & Hous. El. pf	3	S	Mar 15, 23	52	56
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 21	70	..
Miss. River Power pf	3½	Q	Apr 2, 23	80	83
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	Apr 2, 23	77	..
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 23	107	108
Nor. States Power	2	Q	Feb 1, 23	96	98
Do pf	1¾	Q	Apr 20, 23	92	93
Nor. Texas Elec. pf	3	S	Mar 22, 23	73	77
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Feb 15, 23	90½	92
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	16½	17½
Do pf	1½	..	Apr 15, 21	46	48
Southern Cal. Edison	2	S	Feb 15, 23	101	103
Do 1st pf	3	S	J. & D.	115	118
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr	4	S	J. & D.	107	110
Standard G. & E. ($50)				30	31
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Mar 15, 23	50	51
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15, 23	142	..
United Light & Rys	d1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	136	143
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	84	86
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 21	49	50
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	..	Mar, '19	68	69
Do pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 23	74	75
Western Power				94	96
Do pf	1½	Q	Apr 16, 23	83	84

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡12½c payable in com. stock scrip.
b—1¼ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¼ extra. d—And ½ extra. e—And 75c extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Apr. 21, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 23	235	245
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Apr 2, 23	290	297
Bank of U. S.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 23	163	170
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 23	133	138
Bowery	250,000	r3	Q	Feb 1, 23	140	140
B'way Cent'l	200,000				120	..
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 23	150	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000				125	..
Bryant Park	200,000	r3	S	Jan 2, 23	157	..
Butch. & Drov.						
(Nat. pf) ($100)	500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	132	142
Chase Nat'l	20,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	355	360
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	10,500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	254	258
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	95
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	542	550
City Nat'l	40,000,000	8	Q	Apr 2, 23	348	352
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	217	223
Colonial	800,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	375	..
Columbia	2,000,000	a4	S	Dec 31, 22	227	234
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Jan 15, 23	295	315
Commerce	25,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	296	299
Continental	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 23	135	..
Corn Exch.	9,075,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 23	430	435
Cosmopolitan	200,000				107	120
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 22	195	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	1175	1250
First Nat.	1,200,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 23	230	..
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Apr 2, 23	1185	1200
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 23	260	..
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	190	195
Greenwich	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	290	310
Hanover Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	685	695
Harriman N.	1,000,000	†5	S	Jan 6, 23	355	365
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	748	753
Manh'n ($50)	5,000,000	‡3	Q	Apr 2, 23	144	156
Mech. & Met	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 23	404	406
Mutual	500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	310	..
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	135	145
N. Nethel'd.	600,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	130	140
Pacific. ($50)	1,000,000	a2	Q	Feb 1, 23	300	..
Park Nat.	10,000,000	6	S	Apr 2, 23	420	427
People's ($25)	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 23	165	..
Public	3,500,000	4	Q	Mar 31, 23	297	307
Seab'd Nat.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	340	350
Standard	100,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 23	165	175
State	2,500,000	4	S	Apr 2, 23	330	340
23d Ward	250,000	b5	S	Feb 1, 23	250	..
Wash. Hgts.	200,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	215	..
Yorkville	200,000	7½	Q	Mar 31, 23	800	..

*And ½% extra. †And 5% extra. ‡And 3% extra.
§And 5% of First Sec. Co. s—And 2% extra. b—And 5% extra. c—And 6% extra. d—And 4% extra. e—And 10% extra. f—And 12½% extra. g—And 1½% extra. h—And 30% extra. i—And 150% payable in stock. k—And 100% payable in stock.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
105¾	102½	100	Southw'n Bell T Co 7% pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	..
25¾	17¼	5,100	Stutz Motor Car	19¾	18¾	19	+ ¼
109	104	25	Swift & Co	106	104	104	— 1¾
24	15	1,700	Swift International	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
8¼	7	1,300	Technical Products	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
19	14⅜	100	Tenn Elec Power Co	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	10	1,700	TimkenDetAxle, new, w i	13½	12¾	12¾	— ¼
6¼	4⅝	8,300	Tobacco Prod Exp	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
28¾	20	1,200	Torbensen Axle	25	25	25¾	+ ¼
60	52	325	Todd Shipyards	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ¼
29	26	2,000	Triangle Film	29	29	29	— 1
7¼	4¾	3,400	United Prof Shar, new	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
37	32	900	United Bakeries Corp	35¾	35¾	35¾	..
88	87½	600	United Bakeries Corp pf	88	87½	88	+ 3
8	5	8,900	United Retail Candy	7	6¼	6¾	..
9	3½	200	U R Candy Found shrs	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
68	48⅝	880	United Shoe Machinery	62	49¾	49¾	— 1
1¼	1	6,200	U S Light & Heat	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2	.90	6,000	U S Light & Heat pf	1½	1⅜	1⅜	..
24	20	1,200	Tortensaw Axle	22	22	22	— 1
4¼	3	1,400	Utah Idaho Sugar	4¼	3¾	3¾	..
25¾	21	2,500	Warink Hat Mfg W	22¾	21	22¾	..
104⅝	102½	25	Ward Baking pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..
35½	31½	320	West Pwr Corp	35½	34	34¾	..
6⅝	5	1,600	Western Feed Mfg, Inc	6⅝	5¾	5¾	..
97¾	97¾	200	Western Knitting	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
2¾	1⅞	1,800	Wayne Coal	2⅜	1⅞	2	— ⅛
			Warren Bros	32	32	32	..
.40	.30	2,000	West End Chem	.40	.40	.40	..
11¾	7¼	200	Willys Corp 1st pf	9¾	9¼	9¾	..
		200	Willys Corp cfs of dep	8¾	8	8	..
37	31	200	Wm Davies, A	31	31	31	— 1
64	59	100	Yale & T Mfg, new, w i	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ 1¾
163½	100	1,500	Yellow Taxi of N Y	145	140	140	— 4

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANIES

194	183	185	Equitable	186½	185	186½	+ 2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18⅜	16	6,100	Anglo-Am Oil	17⅜	16	16⅞	+ ⅜
7¾	5¾	1,800	Atlantic Lobos	7⅜	4⅝	5¾	— ⅛
94½	87	285	Buckeye Pipe Line	90	87½	87½	— 1¾
100	38⅜	300	Continental Oil	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
23	12½	200	Crescent Pipe Line	20	19½	20	..
85	81	405	Cumberland Pipe Line	113	112	112	— ¾
78	57½	420	Galena-Signal Oil	69½	65¾	66¾	— 2¼
44¼	21	8,280	Humble Oil	35¾	31	35¾	+ 3¼
111	104	100	Illinois Pipe Line	107	105½	106	+ 1
128	110¼	2,350	Imp Oil (Can) coupon	116	112	113½	+ 3
103	96	345	Indiana Pipe Line	101	99	99¼	— 1½
24¾	19⅞	20,500	International Petroleum	21¾	19⅞	20¼	— ½
166	140	145	Magnolia Petroleum	147	140	140	— 10
104½	100	35	Northern Pipe Line	107	106	106	— 3½
29	25	1,800	National Transit	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
138	128	185	New York Transit	133	130½	130	— 1
75¾	68¾	5,500	Ohio Oil	73	68¾	71	— 1¾
135	107	1,100	Prairie Pipe Line	109½	108	108½	— 1½
700	211	1,820	Prairie Oil & Gas	224	218	218	— 6
26	17	400	Penn-Mex Fuel	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¾
194	127	215	South Penn Oil	161	157	158	— 5
116	97	270	South Pipe Line	111	109¼	109¼	— 1¾
88¾	68¾	220	Southwest Pa Pipe Line	85½	85	85	..
87¾	61¼	1,100	Stand Oil of Kan	69¾	67¼	67¾	— ¾
178	127	2,900	Stand Oil of Ky, new	96¾	94	94¾	— 1
317	274	70	Stand Oil of Ohio	304¾	300	300	— 6
69¾	60¾	160,700	Stand Oil of Indiana	64	61¾	61¾	— 2¼
49¾	45¾	7,800	Stand Oil of N Y	46¾	45¾	45¾	— 1¼
58¾	48¼	12,700	Vacuum Oil, new, w i	52¾	48¾	48¾	— 1¾
30	21	155	Swan & Finch	33	33	33	..

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

.07	.02	6,000	Am Fuel Oil	.05	.03	.03	— ..
.10	.7	1,700	Arkansas Nat'l Gas	8¾	7¾	8	— ⅜
.90	.15	19,000	Big Indian O & G	.24	.20	.23	+ ..
1½	1	1,400	Boston & Wyoming	1½	1	1½	+ ⅛
3	1⅜	300	British Con. Oil P	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ALGOMA CENTRAL TERMINALS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement and Compromise and pursuant to supplemental trust deeds executed as provided in said scheme, PAYMENT will be made to the HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS of Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, London, England, or at the offices of the Bank of Montreal in Montreal or New York, on the 1st day of May, 1923, of interest on said Bonds at the rate of 1½ per cent for six months from August 1, 1922, upon presentation of Coupon No. 1 attached to said Bonds.

Dated the 23rd day of April, 1923.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING. To the Shareholders of

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York will be held at the office of the Bank, No. 247 Broadway, New York City, on May 4th, 1923, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to vote upon the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a national banking association, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the directors, or a majority of them, to execute a certificate of organization as a State bank, as required by the New York Banking Law, and to take, and to authorize the directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause the liquidation as a national banking association to become effective, its corporate existence as a State bank to begin, and a merger with the Equitable Trust Company of New York to be accomplished, pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Merger of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York into The Equitable Trust Company of New York, dated April 2nd, 1923.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. H. POWELL, President.

Dated April 2nd, 1923.

Pere Marquette Railway Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of directors for the ensuing year and of inspectors of election to serve until the close of the next annual meeting of stockholders and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting will be held at the General Office of said Company in the Fort Street Union Depot Building, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on Tuesday, May 15, 1923, at two o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard time.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but under the by-laws of the Company no stock can be voted at said meeting which has been transferred on the books of the Company within ten days previous to said meeting.

Dated, Detroit, Michigan, April 12, 1923.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. M. HEBERD, Secretary.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company (a corporation of the State of Iowa) will be held at the office of the company, Room 607, Bankers Trust Building, Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday, May 1, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting are those of record on the stock books of the company at the close of business March 31, 1923.

J. S. BACHE, Chairman of the Board.

F. M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

New York Dock Company

The Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of New York Dock Company, for the election of four Directors for a term of three years, and of three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 24th, 1923, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The polls will remain open for one hour. Transfer books will not be closed at the close of business Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1923, and will remain closed until the opening of business on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1923.

EDWIN THORNE, Secretary.

Dated April 2nd, 1923.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the Directors of The Mount Vernon Electric Light and Power Company, held at its office in the City of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1920, Clayton R. Stewart, of the City of Muncie, Indiana, was duly appointed individual trustee under the Gold Mortgage of The Mount Vernon Electric Light and Power Company, dated September 1, 1904, as successor to Quince Walling, now deceased.

Dated at the City of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, this 10th day of June, 1920.

THE MOUNT VERNON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

By M. F. RILEY, President.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY

New York, N. Y., April 20, 1923.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 466 Lexington Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1923.

The Poll will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1923, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1923.

EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the second day of May, 1923, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Columbia Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and Directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

ORANGE COUNTY HUNT COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orange County Hunt Company will be held at the office of the President, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, May 15, 1923, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALTER HALLIDAY, Assistant Secretary.

H. C. DERBY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the H. C. DERBY COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 200 First Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1923, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

April 21, 1923. L. TINGLE, Secretary.

Office of

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

64, 66, 68 and 70 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The annual election for eight Directors of this Company will be held in accordance with the insurance laws of this State, at this office, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1923. The polls will be opened from 10:00 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MELVIN DEMOTT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Board of Managers, Life Members and Annual Members that a Special Meeting of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will be held in the Committee Room of the Association, United Charitise Building, 105 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1923, at 4:15 P. M., for the purpose of considering increasing the number of the Board of Managers.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ELECTRIC POWER SECURITIES COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 9th day of April, 1923, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

[SEAL] HERMAN DORTER, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NEW CORNELIA COPPER COMPANY will pay a dividend of twenty-five cents (25c) a share May 21st, 1923, to stock of record May 4th, 1923. Books do not close.

JAMES B. FISHER, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ANDERSON, Ind.—The White House; A. Weslow, ready-to-wear; carpets; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; H. P. Bradley, toys; G. H. Moser, white goods, stationery, toys; 33 E. 20th (W. T. Knott); Breslin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; C. Y. Ross, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, gloves, handkerchiefs; 56 W. 35th (Van Buren).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Bailey, women's, misses' cotton dresses only; 16 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE — Elmer Liepman & Co.; E. Liepman, coats, suits, wraps, blouses, &c.); Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Strager's; L. L. Brager, piece goods, domestics, linens; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—Lebow Bros.; M. Lebow, pants materials; Imperial.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Weiden; L. J. McGlynn, coats, suits, waists; F. J. Daly, representing; C. T. Stafford, clothing; V. H. Lamkin, representing; H. McAndrew, representing; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Pisitts D. G. Co.; L. Pisitts, jobs suits; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; J. Kinderman, women's silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Mr. Hodgson, representing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—H. H. Touloukian, Oriental rugs; Brostell.

BOSTON—Franck Costume Co.; C. Franck, mfrs. dresses; 1,225 B'way; Breslin.

BUFFALO—Cohn, Himmel & Co.; N. P. Himmel, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—Miss S. Richman; Miss S. Richman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Kerrison D. G. Co.; C. Pelzner, upholstery, rugs, carpets; 66 West 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

CHICAGO—Herbert F. Mendel; H. Sahm, sport and Summer dresses; 1,372 B'way, 5th floor.

CHICAGO—H. Ostrowsky Co.; A. Ostrowsky, braids, notions, toys, games, buttons; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; Miss A. Burke, silk capes, side-tied coats, medium priced; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss N. Nicol, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. M. Eisfelder, neckwear, veils, dress trimmings; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Maher, misses' suits; Miss S. J. Peterson, misses' skirts; 1,107 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Singer, skirts, bathing suits; 13 E. 22d; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—J. F. Friend, jobs coats, capes; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward; Milford Desenberg, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; H. Rollman, L. R. Minster, representing; 38 W. 32d (Ullman & Hartbleg).

COLUMBUS—Wilbur Dept. Store; Wm. Burstein, jobs silk dresses; 47 W. 84th (J. E. Sweetman).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. H. Rieser Co.; Mrs. A. Reed, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 307.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Neuman, hosiery, toilet articles, art embroideries, notions, hollow ware, fancy goods, umbrellas, parasols, ladies' neckwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; 1,178 B'way; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Oppenheim, cotton goods; 319 E. 24th.

DALLAS—H. M. Well & Co.; H. Devine, cotton, linen and silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

DELHI, N. Y.—G. D. Arbuckle, dry goods and general mdse.; Continental.

DENVER, Col.—N. Weinberg, ready to wear; Claridge.

DENVER—Mrs. K. Saks, sweaters, tuxedos, hosiery; 116 W. 27th (M. Schwarts).

DENVER, Col.—Striker Sample Store; A. Striker, jobs coats; 1,170 B'way (L. Levine).

DENVER—Gray Co.; A. C. Moore, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bieler, representing; G. Suffridge, mdse. mgr., cotton dresses; 33 W. 32d, 15th floor.

DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; B. Silverman, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Landreth Co.).

EL DORADO, Ark.—M. M. Schoenbrun, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ERIE, Pa.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; B. R. Bunting, hosiery, underwear, jewelry; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Breslin.

FT. SMITH, Ark.—Wolf-Pollock D. G. Co.; H. O. Wolf, P. M. Walker, millinery, dry goods, silks, velvets; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss L. N. Brubaker, sweaters; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

HARRISBURGH, Pa.—Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss S. A. Myers, children's and infants' wear; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.); Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—O. Langen Coat & Suit Co.; J. W. McCreery, ready to wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; A. Feiber, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, specials also; C. G. Goldstein, men's clothing, furnishings; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; B. T. Shuman, mdse. mgr., jobs coats, suits, dresses, infants', children's wear, muslin, silk underwear, house dresses, bungalow aprons; 116 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Velleman's; E. S. Lipsins, women's ready-to-wear; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Howard's; E. S. Lipsins, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones Sons & Co.; Miss Priester, silks, velvets, linens, domestics; Prince George.

LAKE CITY, Fla.—Jordan & Cason; E. R. Jordan, dry goods; Collingwood.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, general mdse.; 366 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. Barber, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Donovan & Co.; Miss C. Hersh, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles & Co.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods and general mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Marx Ready-to-Wear Shop; W. Marx, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Marx Ready-to-wear; W. A. Marx, jobs silk dresses, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. J. Gattman, cloaks, suits, dresses, gowns, furs; 37 West 28th (E. M. Sostman); Imperial.

LOS ANGELES—J. Katzev, mfrs.' ladies', misses' suits, coats; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; P. B. Sharp, silks, dress goods, linings; 16 W. 39th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Benjamin Bros.; L. Benjamin, Fall suits; 1,190 B'way (Sisselman & Lipshitz).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer & Co.; Miss R. McGhee, millinery; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer Co.; C. M. Guggenheimer, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

MARIETTA, Ohio—Turner-Ebinger Co.; Miss T. Golden, millinery; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rouse, infants' wear, 2 to 6 years; underwear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp).

MINNEAPOLIS—The Dayton Co; A. E. Long, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; R. W. Mallory, notions, ribbons; R. E. Mason, notions, ribbons, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS — Powers Merc. Co.; S. Knight, specials men's silk, lisle hose; L. P. Vaill, women's coats, immediate delivery; 16 W. 39th.

MISSOULA, Mont.—Missoula Merc Co.; Miss K. D. Hoon, coats, suits, furs, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair Co.; W. H. Ball, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—M. Milder Co.; M. Milder, jobs dresses, sport skirts, wash dresses; 1,261 B'way (Jos. Heilbron).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Loverman, Berger & Teitlebaum; G. H. Busby, J. S. Bowman, notions, fancy goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Lilienthal).

NEW ORLEANS—Myron Shop; M. L. Kohnstramm, millinery; Claridge.

NEW ORLEANS—Levy, Loob & Co.; H. Levy, wholesale dry goods, notions, furnishings; 377 B'way.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; N. Joy Brooks, men's furnishings, work clothing; 395 B'way.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; V. Boettcher, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Thomas D. Reagan, mdse. manager, ribbons, neckwear, handkerchiefs, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; 200 5th Av., Room 1212; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA — L. Jacoff, dress goods; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,238 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. H. Alterman, yarns; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; Miss L. Rose, millinery; 1,372 B'way; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg Co.; J. Kaplan, better wash dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, stone martens, Hudson Bay Russian sables; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss J. Bartley, popular-priced coats, capes; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; E. Crowley, men's, boys' clothing, boys' furnishings; 212 5th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein; M. Gal, men's, boys' Fall clothing, furnishings; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbleg).

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Brasden Dry Goods Co.; R. B. Leichner, domestics, flannels, linens; Breslin.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. Falkenau, bargain basement dresses; 240 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Alfred Pfeifer & Co.; R. Spiegel, jobs black coats, house dresses; 232 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. Smith, boys' clothing; 240 Madison Av.; Park Av.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Epplihimer & Co.; F. C. Kefter, china, glassware, house furnishings; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCHESTER — Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. D. Nolin, basement pantie dresses, boys' wash suits, girls' gingham dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Field & Co.; M. Weixelbaum, jersey suits, mattress dresses; 21 W. 25th (H. N. Den Marets Co.).

SALISBURY, N. C.—Dave Oestreicher, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

SEATTLE—The Ben Marche; Miss O. Brandenberg, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle Dry Goods Co.; Miss H. Wiley, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 445 4th.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Miss Green, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 29th (A. Philips).

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—August W. Smith Co.; H. F. McGee, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.); Collingwood.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. E. Wallace, silks, dress goods, linings; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss V. Huth, sports apparel; Miss A. Hall, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. Lauenstein, coatumes, dresses; 171 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scholler Upholstery Co.; G. A. Knapp, laces, embroideries; Herald Square.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Hirschfield Skirt Co.; I. Rosenburg, silks; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Colluber Millinery Co.; Miss L. Winkler, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. R. K. Lockhart, ladies' costumes, misses' wear; R. K. Lockhart, coats, suits, furs; J. Oberdorfer, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, embroideries, umbrellas; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; M. H. Grocock, hosiery, knit underwear; W. Reichelsdorf, boys' clothing; A. E. Lundquist, men's clothing; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. PAUL—The Macey Co.; Mr. and Mrs. L. Silverstein, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, for special sale; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Herzberg Purchasing Co.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, general mdse.; 366 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).

ST. PAUL—Field's Apparel Shop; M. Handverker, sports wear, Summer dresses; Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 320 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. V. Bessman, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. B. S. Rose, corsets; L. Hutchison, petticoats, flannels, blankets, linens; Miss R. Isaacs, laces, veilings, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Wilkin, handkerchiefs; Miss McBurney, ribbons; Miss E. H. Stephens, trimmings; Mrs. M. E. Davison, silverware, jewelry; Mrs. A. Lanning, stationery; Miss C. Hirsch, muslin infants' wear; Miss M. Osborne, women's, juniors' dresses; Miss Hanson, house furnishings, &c.; G. E. Creeon, millinery. Basement—F. E. Shields, linens, bedding, wash goods; C. F. Werner, knit goods, umbrellas, &c.; F. M. Nash, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON—Saks & Co.; G. S. Daniel, clothing; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Mandeb Bros.; R. W. Koontz, men's, boys' clothing; Breslin.

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston, Lorimer Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Osborne, notions, hosiery; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenthal & Co.).

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—A. Marks, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

WOOSTER, Ohio—The Wm Annat Co.; Miss M. M. Rowland, women's ready-to-wear; 4 West 22d (G. Neill).

TO PRESS FEDERAL RAILROAD CLAIMS

Seek to Compel Director General to Settle Losses During Government Control.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation announced yesterday that it had made arrangements to carry into the next session of Congress its fight to compel the Director General of Railroads, as the agent of the President, to settle loss and damage claims that developed against the railroads during the period of Federal control, in accordance with the Transportation act of 1920. The fund, which has been trying to get this legislation for the last two years, will have the support of the National Industrial League, the Southern Traffic Association and the traffic associations of several states.

During the closing weeks of the last session of Congress the board succeeded in having a joint resolution for the settlement of the claims introduced by Senator William M. Calder, since retired. The resolution failed of passage because of the press of other business. In announcing its intention to press the matter at the next session, a report of Ernest J. Tarof, Chairman of the Railway Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, said:

"We believe that the same joint resolution should be again introduced without change. The situation does not demand any amendment of the law, such as would be made by an ordinary bill. It demands a construing of the law and a declaration by Congress itself of its intent in the existing law. If an amendment should be passed, it would be effective only after the date of its passage and would not undo or nullify the acts of the Director General in outlawing the claims heretofore, but the passage of the joint resolution would declare that the law shall not forbid the payment of just claims for which no actions at law were brought and that such claims shall be paid as soon as practicable after due proof thereof. Such a resolution would make the action and connection of the Director General in outlawing these claims illegal and void, and would renew their status as meritorious claims and insure their payment."

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIAL, ETC.—Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., April 16, 1923.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., May 21, 1923, for furnishing Leather, Book Cloth, Gold Leaf and other material for the public printing and binding to the Government Printing Office during the term of six months or one year beginning July 1, 1923. The right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects is reserved. Detailed schedules of the materials, etc., required, accompanied by blank proposals, and giving the regulations with which bidders must comply, may be obtained by addressing George H. Carter, Public Printer.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, April 17, 1923.

To the Holders of 8% Preferred and No Par Common Stock of

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

The Board of Directors of Postum Cereal Company, Incorporated, at a Special Meeting of said Board, held April 14th, 1923, declared the following dividends, payable May 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th, 1923, without the closing of the transfer books, namely:

On the 8% Preferred Stock—a quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share (2%);

On No Par Common Stock—a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share.

C. S. PRESCOTT, Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRICS

The Trustees of the New Hampshire and Massachusetts Electrics have directed a fourth distribution of money at the rate of 35 cents per share, to be made on May 1, 1923, to holders of Certificates of Interest of record at the close of business April 30, 1923. Cheques representing such distribution will be mailed to such holders of said Certificates at their respective addresses as shown by the transfer books.

LINDSAY BRADFORD, Jr., Treasurer of the Trustees.

April 23, 1923.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation held April 20, 1923, a dividend of two dollars ($2.00) per share and an extra dividend of fifty cents ($.50) per share was declared upon the stock of this corporation payable May 15, 1923, to the holders of said stock of record upon the transfer books of this corporation on April 30, 1923.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for dividend purposes.

By W. J. ZUCKER, Secretary.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Taffetas, Mesalines, Chiffons — *Telephone Bryant 1000.*

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE Wanted—Printed; can use 25,000 yards at 16½c spot delivery. S. Wieder, 24 University Place.

BEADED Tunics Wanted—Open to buy large lot; salable patterns; immediate delivery; must be exceptional value. Telephone Madison Square 1964.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Baritan 1007, 10025, 10044, 0545 and 4440 or similar Fall shades. Sternberg & Bernstien, 145 West 30th. Pennsylvania 0487.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—100 pieces 0545, Fall shades only, Raritans 1007. Lipchansky Bros., 114 West 26th. Watkins 2833.

BOLIVIAS Wanted American, reindeer, reeds; black and tan. Bregg Bros., 1,113 Broadway. Watkins 0673.

BOLIVIA Wanted — Cash, Stewart's 5819, American formoss, ormadale, velverette. Madison Square 5144.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 4440, Raritans and Stewarts Fall shades. Cohen & Hantger, 151 West 30th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0545 or similar, all colors. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 408 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 4440, for cash. Watkins 2245. Tannenbaum, 19 West 24th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0545 or similar; call with samples. Koen Bros., 25 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Normandy, heavyweight velours at price. Durn, 127 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All-wool and cotton warp. Watkins 9556, Mr. Richter.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0503, 0483, 0545; cash. Fair Woolen Co., Ashland 7863.

BOLIVIA, Wanted—0554, 0503, 15140, 10025. Madison Square 8126.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, 0563, 0545. Chelsea 1457.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—All shades. Desmonde, 12 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Regular numbers, cap cloth. Metro Woolen, 222 Greene. Spring 7355.

CLOTH Wanted—Frankenbergs 502, tan, polaire; cash. 127 West 28th, 8th floor.

COATINGS Wanted—1104, 11014, 13120, 11103, 11016 all colors, any quantity. Lubinsky & Willansky, 104 Hester St. Orchard 8644.

COATINGS Wanted—American 15117, and similar, plaid backs; quantity. Stuyvesant 6785.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on cloth and pile fabric coats. Rosenfeld Bros., 22 West 21st.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on children's and infants' Fall coats. First floor, 24 West 30th.

COATS and Suites Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits, 151 West 30th, 2d floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Fall coats every morning. 383 7th Av., 19th floor, 20th St. side.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders children's, juniors', misses'. 1st floor, 130 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Open for jobs Spring polaires at a price. Frank, 22 West 27th.

COATS, Suits, Wraps Wanted—Job; must be at the price. 124 West 23d, 1 flight up.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on pile fabrics. 24 West 21st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at Fall coats. Eighth floor, 121 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Silk and poiret twill. Bernstein, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Fall styles, 2 to 16. 30 West 24th, 8th floor.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on ladies' plush and cloth coats. Call with samples, M. Feienstein, 26 West 22d.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Fall styles. Call with samples. D. Baron & Co., 215 West 97th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on infants' and children's coats. 147 West 25th St., 3d floor.

COATS, Suits and Pile Fabrics Wanted—Out-of-town jobber placing stock orders. 1,225 Broadway, Room 504.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at snappy ladies', misses' and junior Fall coats. Bierman, 24 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and juniors' Fall coats. 164 West 27th, first floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at silk coats; call at once with samples. 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall styles. Aronow Bros., 132 West 36th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; large or small quantities. Shulman, 401 Broadway. Canal 6585.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

CREPE Meteor Wanted—Ted Krainler, 25 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now pricing stock orders on popular to highest grade dresses in georgette, cantons, crepe de chines, sportwear, novelty materials, ginghams, satins, voiles, lingne, shantung and tub silks, &c.; submit samples; 9-5 daily, 25 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots large or small in canton, crepe de chine, georgette, sport wear and wash materials; submit samples; 9-5 daily, or phone Pennsylvania 6330. 28 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for your entire stock of canton, flat crepe and all desirable dresses; no lots too small or too large. Call Loudon, Pennsylvania 5620.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on medium and better grade of silk and cloth dresses for Fall; call between 9 and 12 A. M. 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Linens, voiles, ginghams, ratines, silk and cotton sport dresses; jobber placing orders for not less than 200 of a style. 333 7th Av., 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders new Summer styles normandy, voiles, linens, novelty materials; submit samples. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall dresses, all materials, for ladies, misses, junior; bring samples 9 to 5 daily. Fifth floor, 116 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on shantung, ratines and linen dresses; bring samples. Shotkins Bros., 52 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on linen ratine and gingham dresses. Flower Dress Co., 14 East 17th.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy styles for early Fall in silk and cotton; will placing orders. 48 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Spot cash for silk dresses; jobs and odd lots; none too small. Call Weinberg, Watkins 2874.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on voile, ratine and all other cotton materials. Garfield, 29 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders, good styles. Normandy voiles. Warren Dress, 258 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders silk and cotton better kind. 130 West 29th, 24 floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders better cantons and cottons. 37 West 32d, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy better grade cotton dresses; for cash. 8 West 30th, top floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash; jobs silks, canton. Delite, 37 West 33d. Pennsylvania 2389.

DRESSES Wanted—Tailor-made poiret twill, better grade only. 213 West 36th, 6th floor, east.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy any quantity silk; spot cash; must be cheap. Longacre 0826.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds, jobs, for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on canton sport dresses. 121 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing Fall orders. 333 7th Av., 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton, jobs, all kinds; spot cash. Progress, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall, in silk and wool. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th.

FASHONA Wanted—Will exchange black for kit fox and reindeer. Madison Square 4129.

FLANNELS Wanted—White, 54-inch, at a price. J. M. Finkelstein. Watkins 9610.

FURS Wanted—Collars and cuffs, squirrel, beaver, platinum, wolf, raccoon. Columbia Gar

PROTEST TAX LEVIED ON CORPORATIONS

Accountants Deny Right of Commission to Cut Salaries Allowed to Officers.

CONTRAST FEDERAL RULE

Declares State Board Does Not Possess Sufficient Information to Rule Fairly.

Homes & Davis, certified public accountants of the Flatiron Building, yesterday announced that they were about to institute proceedings to recover, in behalf of their clients, sums paid in corporate franchise taxes which they allege were excessive by reason of arbitrary deductions by the State Tax Commission from salaries of the corporations' officers.

"The reductions in the totals of officers' salaries allowed," said Mr. Homes, "are in round sums, such as $5,000, $10,000, $20,000 and $50,000 and at the rate of 4½ per cent. results in additional taxes of from $225 to $2,250 on each corporation so assessed. Upon the basis of an average additional assessment of $450, it would require but 2,200 of such increases to bring in $1,000,000 of additional revenue to the State. Whereas the year 1921 was generally a poor business year, and since the corporate franchise taxes referred to are based upon the net income of such year, it is possible that this method has been resorted to in order to bring the tax revenue from this source to the budgetary figure."

"This action on the part of the State Tax Commission is arbitrary, unjust and inequitable to the corporations so assessed, as it is not based upon a careful consideration of all the factors that should be known in order to determine whether or not salaries paid to officers are reasonable. The only information available to the State Tax Commission at the time the assessment is made are four items: nature of business, capitalization, net income and salaries of officers. Upon this meagre information the commission has seen fit to disallow officers' salaries collectively.

"In this respect the attitude of the State Tax Commission may well be contrasted with that of the Federal tax authorities who are careful to make a thorough investigation before adjusting officers' salaries.

According to the language of the Federal statute, corporations can deduct a "reasonable allowance for salaries," thus imposing the task on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to determine whether or not salaries so deducted are reasonable. There is nothing in Article 9A of the New York Tax law, says Mr. Homes, which gives the Tax Commission the right to question salaries.

But unlike the Treasury Department, say the accountants, the State Tax Commission makes an assessment first, and then places upon the corporate taxpayer the burden of proving that the items disallowed were fair and reasonable.

MORE BLOODSHED ON POLISH BORDER

Poles and Lithuanians Issue Contradictory Statements on Violation of League Frontier.

RIGA, April 22 (Associated Press).—The Lithuanian Press Bureau announces that the Poles invaded Lithuanian territory on the Gubovo estate across the League of Nations frontier, but that the Lithuanians repulsed the invaders, killing or wounding several of them.

According to the Polish Press Bureau, the Lithuanians attacked the Poles in Polish territory and killed the Commander of the 9th Battalion of the frontier guards, Captain Dmokhovsky, and one soldier, and carried off Dmokhovsky's young widow, to whom he had been married only a fortnight.

The Poles say that two companies of infantry and one squadron of cavalry of the Lithuanian regulars participated in an attack on Polish territory near Podbroise and captured two Polish soldiers, and that Lithuanian regulars crossed the frontier and plundered estates in Kazachian and Fomanishka and bombarded the Polish positions with hand grenades.

HORSE BOLTS INTO CROWD.

Rider Is Held, Charged With Cruel Use of His Spurs.

Scores of women and children narrowly escaped serious injury late yesterday afternoon when a horse ridden by Nathan Friedman, 17 years old, of 1,013 Park Avenue, bolted from the bridle path in Van Cortlandt Park and ran into a crowd watching an Association football game on the Parade Grounds.

Phillip Clark, 26 years old, a valet of 2 East Forty-eighth Street, one of the football players, was bowled over by the horse and taken to Fordham Hospital with a fractured collarbone and contusions of the body.

The horse bolted when Friedman, the police alleged, punished him severely with spurs. Friedman was arrested by Patrolman O'Neill of the Kingsbridge Station, and arraigned last night before Magistrate Peter A. Hasting, in Night Court, on charges of felonious assault and cruelty to animals. He was held in $1,000 bail on the felonious assault charge and in $100 bail on the cruelty charge for examination today.

When the horse bolted with its rider, women and children in the crowd on the parade grounds ran screaming in all directions to escape from the path of the frightened animal. According to testimony in Night Court, several children were hurled to the ground by the horse and were in danger of being trampled on by the crowds of grown-ups.

The complaint of cruelty to animals was made against Friedman by John McGorty of 407 West Forty-seventh Street, who was in the crowd into which the horse bolted.

TIES DRIVER, STEALS TAXI.

White Plains Passenger Binds Chauffeur to Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—A well dressed man stepped up to John Gaffney, who was sitting in his taxicab on Main Street here last night, and asked to be driven to a church on North Street, Harrison, a short distance away.

When they got near the church, which is in a neighborhood rather dark late at night, the man got out, pointed a revolver at Gaffney and told him to get out also. Then he tied Gaffney to a tree with a rope he carried, took his chauffeur's card from his pocket, got into the cab and drove away.

Gaffney was released a few hours later by a policeman, and a description of the car and the man was telephoned to towns around New York.

DOUBT IF JAPANESE LANDED.

Foreign Military Attaches in Tokio Discredit Report From Siberia.

TOKIO, April 22 (Associated Press).—No official statement has been made here regarding the reported landing of Japanese troops at Alexandrovsk, on the Siberian mainland.

Foreign military attachés, who watch these matters closely, said today that the report was improbable. They said it probably arose through the announcement of the intention of Japan to relieve the force stationed at Alexandrovsk by a smaller one.

BIRKENHEAD DENIES POLITICAL INTRIGUE

Ridicules Reports of Steps by Ex-Ministers to Force Themselves on Bonar Law.

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LONDON, April 22.—The reports that the Conservative Ministers of the late Coalition Government are striving to force themselves into the Bonar Law Cabinet are denied by Lord Birkenhead himself. Writing in The Sunday Times, he says:

"The suggestion has been made in certain papers that my colleagues and I have been taking subterranean steps with the object of forcing ourselves upon the Government. One newspaper has been good enough to suggest that I am the only real obstacle to reunion and that it would be a graceful and patriotic act on my part if I relieved my colleagues of their supposed obligations or loyalty to me in order that they may join the Government and be relieved from a position so embarrassing.

"Let me say at once that if there be any colleague of mine who wishes to join this Government and who is prevented from doing so by the belief that he cannot honorably do so unless he conducts me also into that inspired exile, I relieve him absolutely from any such obligation. I should be surprised if this belief either alters the plans or wishes of any of my colleagues.

"It should indeed be most specifically denied that any one of us has made the slightest attempt or, as far as I know, entertained the slightest desire to join the Government. Austen Chamberlain is shortly to make a prolonged stay on the Continent, and I myself, when my parliamentary work is ended, intend to spend some months in the United States. The rumor, indeed, should have been too foolish to find lodging in any sensible mind."

LOAN TO AUSTRIA APPROVED BY LEAGUE

Struggling Nation to Get $120,000,000—Marked Improvement Already Noted.

GENEVA, April 22 (Associated Press).—The loan to Austria of $120,000,000 was approved tonight by the Council of the League of Nations at a meeting that developed optimistic reports on the League's plan to put that country on a firm financial footing, so that she may be able to balance her budget within two years.

Former Premier Salandra of Italy said that Austria was already showing improved conditions, and that expenses had been reduced.

Dr. Zimmerman, Controller of the Austrian loan, reported that business was better and unemployment less in Austria, and expressed his confidence that the Austrian people would co-operate in the work of reorganization. Chancellor Seipel had pledged the aid of the Government and people to the League's representatives.

The Council's approval of the plan for a large loan came after an extended examination of the progress made since the reorganization was begun. A preliminary loan of 13,500,000 was authorized by the Council last January.

NEW BRONX HOMES.

Louis Gold & Co., builders and operators, have sold forty-seven lots, facing on East 172d Street, Elder Avenue and Boynton Avenue, East Bronx, being part of the Watson tract acquired by them from the receivers of the American Real Estate Company.

This property was sold to the Mile Construction Company of Jamaica, L. I., which will immediately commence the erection of forty-seven semi-detached two-family brick dwellings.

Arrangements for the financing of this operation have been made with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. George Rosen was the broker in this transaction.

There are eleven construction companies now building on the Watson tract two and three family houses for over 1,200 families.

34th St. Bank Improvement.

From the architectural competition held by the Manufacturers Trust Company for the development of their branch at Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, New York, they have selected Alfred C. Blossom, bank architect and engineer, to handle this work for them.

The Manufacturers Trust Company has now $50,000,000 deposits. H. S. Jonas is the President and H. G. Von Elm is the Vice President.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN LANDESMAN and LOUIS CARDONER, individually and as co-partners trading as LANDESMAN & CARDONER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 519 East 138th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, suits, coats, furniture, shelving, one cash register, fixtures, safe, etc.

DAVID STEINHARDT, Receiver.

C. EDWARD BENOIT, WILLIAM GALLAND, Attorneys for Receiver, 297 4th Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DISPLAYS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 20 West 38th St., and immediately thereafter at 318 East 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, tables, office furniture, showcases, mirrors, frames, signs, sectional bookcases, etc., at 20 West 38th St., and advertising forms, brackets, hardware, fixtures, etc., at 318 East 34th St.

BENJAMIN SOLOMON, Trustee.

JAMES ROSTHAL, Attorney for Trustee, 505 Tribune Bldg., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRACE EMBROIDERY WORK, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 27th, 1923, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 261 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of embroideries, furniture, fixtures, etc.

ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.

GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., April 25th and 26th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE AVERY and MAE D. ROSS, trading as The Sandwich Shop Restaurant Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 513 W. 57th St., and immediately thereafter at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one waffle gas machine, at 513 W. 57th St., and fixtures, etc., at 552 Broadway.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.

ISRAEL BRINEMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH NEBURAUER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,003 1st Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, butter, cheese, eggs, fruit, fixtures, etc.

CATHERINE PIHEN, Receiver.

BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver for Petitioning Creditors, 399 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. May 2d and 3d.

SOUTH SAVES LABOR FOR ITS OWN USE

Material Manufacturers Find It Difficult to Get Help to Work Plants This Year.

BRONX PAYS $3 FOR SAND

Cement Stocks 450,000 Barrels Less Than Last Month—Brick Shortage Due Before June.

Southern States labor supply is playing its part to keep 1923 construction costs high, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

There is no law preventing the employment in any one State of any quantity of labor needed for work in another State. But there might just as well be, if the experienced of building material manufacturers seeking help in certain Southern States this Spring indicates anything at all.

Brick manufacturers and others are already convinced that States located south of the Mason-Dixon line are prepared to go far this year to prevent wholesale raids on their labor supply to make up for the scarcity of Slavs, Hungarians, Finns and others barred by immigration laws, especially preferred for work in Northern brick yards, cement plants, steel mills, terra cotta plants, quarries, &c.

Whole consignments of laborers are arranged for shipment north but somehow they do not arrive. It is the rule rather than the exception, according to the experience of building material manufacturers who at this time are striving particularly hard to keep a steady flow of brick and similar basic materials coming into this market.

Instances have been reported where employers in search of crude Southern man power have been detained when about to entrain with their gangs of laborers for the North, by ostensible process of police power, and while a hearing is in process of being arranged, the gangs have been stampeded in one way or another, and finally the would-be employer returned without help.

The explanation is that the South is going to need all the help it has this year. But with a shortage of brick for New York delivery in particular expected by the middle of May or the first of June, with stocks of cement in the country today 450,000 barrels less than was on hand at the same time last month, the pressure on labor supply is being kept up, and by way of the "underground," somewhat similar to the famous slavery-day routes, the North is being supplied, but not with the calibre of labor that the employer himself would pick out.

Shipments of cement in the country for January, February and March were 60 per cent. greater than they were for the same months last year, while visible stocks on hand on April 1 were 793,000 barrels less than they were one year ago. Production in March was 1,500,000 barrels more than in February of this year, but shipments were 3,250,000 barrels more than they were in March a year ago. The 450,000 barrel shortage against last month's stocks, already reported to, indicates the need for more labor as far as the cement industry is concerned.

As to brick supply up the Hudson for New York's needs this Spring before manufacturing operations be resumed, one man's guess is about as good as another's. The Dow Service has checked up to the best of its ability among those who usually have a clear conception of what the reserve stocks of brick are, and learns that about 200,000,000 were available for Spring consumption here when navigation opened a month ago. About 50 per cent. of this total has been brought to market and the remaining 100,000,000 at the rate it is being brought in now and is being used up immediately in current consumption will last only until about the middle of May or the first of June. Neighboring States have barely enough for their own use.

$4,000,000 Lease Reported.

Mandel-Ehrlich Corporation sold the leasehold property at 556 to 568 Fifth Avenue, now occupied by the Knoedler Gallery, to the Park Avenue Operating Company, Inc., through J. Carey Wilson and Alfred C. Marks, brokers.

The Mandel-Ehrlich Corporation acquired control of this leasehold on Jan. 19 of this year from M. Knoedler & Co. Possession of the galleries will be given about the end of this year, when it is expected to have the new building completed on the property at 14 East Fifty-seventh Street, being constructed from plans prepared by Carrere & Hastings, architects. The Fifty-seventh Street property, which was part of the consideration in this transaction, was purchased by the Knoedler Company from the Mandel-Ehrlich Corporation.

Apartment for West Side Plot.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold to Daniel H. Freedman for the Jamie F. Silk Estate the four-story private house and attached building at 128-30 West Seventy-third Street, covering plot 40 by 102.2. Mr. Freedman is negotiating for the resale of this property for a builder who contemplates the erection of a modern apartment at the expiration of the leases.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMMA SWIFT RAEMER-STEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 30th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 554 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, etc.

LAWRENCE HERRINSON, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

FLAHERTY, TURNER & STROUSE, 2 Rector St.; ELIZABETH P. VILKOMERSON, 299 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Trustee.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. April 27th and 28th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DONEGAN & SWIFT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, and immediately thereafter at 81 Schermerhorn St., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of engineers' supplies, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

LEO WECHSLER, Trustee.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 66 William St.

YANHAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. May 2d and 3d.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RADIO SUPPLY & SERVICE CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 27th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 220 7th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of radio supplies, equipment, fixtures, etc.

BENJAMIN BARONDESS, Receiver.

LESTER B. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 231 Broadway, New York.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., April 26th and 26th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN PIGGLY WIGGLY CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 865 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, display dancing figures, display stands, organs, pans, scoops, desks, chairs, trucks, etc.

PERCIVAL WILDE, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL A. ALEXANDER and JAMES J. MORROW JR., individually and as copartners trading as Alexander & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23d, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 303 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ENTERPRISE NOVELTY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 134 West 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of novelties, toys, bathing bags, pencils, leather goods, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

CLARENCE R. BLOOMFIELD, Receiver.

JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM BLEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 528 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silverware, etc.

ESLI L. SUTTON, Receiver.

STONE & SCHLEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 434 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SCHWARTZ, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 503 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, fixtures, etc.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Receiver.

JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

EAST ORANGE HOTEL SOLD.

Building Will Be Altered and Operated as a Family Hotel.

The Marlborough Hotel, 45 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J., corner of William Street, has been sold by Richard M. Isbell, through Felst & Felst, to Victor Jacoby, proprietor of the Hotel Lenox, in Newark. The price was not divulged, but the owner held the property at $90,000.

Mr. Jacoby will begin alterations to the building, involving an expenditure of at least $25,000. A roof garden is one of the many additions contemplated. By Sept. 1 the work should be completed, and the hotel will then be run on a much more elaborate plan as a high-class family hotel.

The property consists of a four-story brick building, 69 by 170, and contains about fifty suites. It is something of an institution in East Orange, having been patronized extensively by East Orange people since its erection sixteen years ago by Frank Leslie, and conducted by the Rockefeller Hotel Company, and later taken over by the Read Hotel Company. Recently the Read Hotel Company, who were the tenants, went into receivership; and Mr. Jacoby purchased both the real estate, which was owned by Mr. Schenk, and the hotel business, including furnishings and equipment, from the receiver.

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At the Building, Circle 5533

Offices—Showrooms—Stockrooms
1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
Large and Small Units
PERFECT LIGHT
Shipping Facilities
BING & BING CORPORATION
119 West 40th St. Pennsylvania 4180

Perfect Light
2 West 47th St.
One door from Fifth Ave.
Large and Small Units.
Immediate and May 1st.
VERY LOW RENT
Ideal space for architects, dealers in diamonds and jewelry, retail shops, publishers, dressmakers, tailors, interior decorators, antique dealers, or rug merchants. Highest class retail center.
BING & BING CORPORATION
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180

FOR RENT—Immediate Possession, and Feb. 1st, 1924
906 Broadway
Corner 20th St.
MODERN 20-STORY fireproof sprinklered building. Four freight and four passenger elevators—light manufacturing allowed. Unusually high class tenancy.
Entire Floors
16,000 Sq. Feet
Splendid Light
BING & BING CORPORATION
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MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway at 34th St.
New York's Most Accessible Office Building
IDEAL FOR EXECUTIVE, DISPLAY AND WHOLESALE SALES OFFICES
SEVERAL UNITS CONTAINING
225 TO 1,000 SQ. FT.
Available from May 1st
Samuel Kronsky, Inc.
Broadway at 34th Street
Marbridge Building
Telephone Fitz Roy 0772
Full Commission to Brokers

Store for Rent
Excellent RETAIL Location
Frontage 18' 8" on Broadway
Victoria Building
1150 Broadway, Corner 27th Street
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119 West 40th Street
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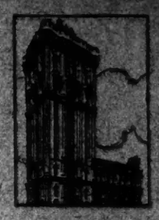
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
FINE OFFICES
Aeolic Building, 145 Pearl St.
ONE Door NORTH of WALL ST.
600, 1100, and 2000 square feet
$1.25 to $1.50 per foot,
also small office, 330 sq. ft.
Elevator Light, Heat, Full service.
Marble floors, Marble halls and Toilets.
DODGE & MORRISON,
Hanover 1334. On Premises.

1776
BURRELL BUILDING
169-171 Madison Ave.
N. E. Corner 33d St.
Superlative Service
Offices
Showrooms
UNUSUALLY LIGHT
MODERATE RENTAL
Apply on premises or
SAUL WILCHINS, Agt.
1 W. 34th St. Fitzroy 5989

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
1416 BROADWAY
Northeast Corner 40th St.
OFFICES
1540 sq. ft. $7,000. Smaller suites $85 to $100 per month. ENGLISH, 1531 B'way.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



Inspect Today
In The Times Building, one of the most accessible spots in New York, several small offices are for rent, occupying from 300 to 600 square feet. Possession May 1.
Every one knows where The Times Building is situated.
The convenience of its location makes it desirable in many ways. It is the focal point of three subway lines. Elevated and surface transportation lines are at hand.
All-night elevator service.
Apply Renting Agent
Room 612
The Times Building
Telephone Bryant 1000

WEST 42ND STREET FIRE-PROOF LOFTS
55,000 Sq. Ft.
Two top floors in one of New York's most attractively designed and widely known buildings now occupied by a firm of national reputation.
The property is excellently adapted for light or heavy manufacturing, sales and display rooms, engineering offices, lithographers, printers or concerns requiring abundant light, heavy floor areas and large elevator carrying capacity. Ideal for automobile used car department.
Long lease on extremely advantageous terms. Immediate possession.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER INC.
130 W. 42 ST.
BRYANT 6133

Sub-Let IN
Columbia Trust Bldg.
Fifth Ave., Cor. 34th St.
1250 ft.
Exceptional Office Space at Attractive Rental
Will Subdivide
Apply 358 Fifth Ave.
13th Floor Tel. Fitzroy 1760

LOFT FOR RENT
92 x 92
220 West 19th Street
At 7th Av.
Night service. 100% Sprinkler System. Light on Four Sides. 12 story fireproof building. Apply on premises or to
E. S. WILLARD & CO.
52 WILLIAM ST. Tel. 1000 Hanover

TIMES SQUARE PLOT
16,000 square feet, suitable for club, hotel or apartment, with possession.
JOHN P. PEEL CO.
362 WEST 23RD STREET.

BROADWAY at 32nd STREET
The 4th Floor of 1760-1766 Broadway has been divided into offices from 300 to 900 square feet. Ready for occupancy May first. Some offices for immediate possession.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

Manufacturing Whole and Half Lofts
151-5 West 25th St.
143-5 West 20th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
OWNER, MAin 8s. 4455.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
PELDEAN COURT
High-class elevator apartments, 6-8 rooms and bath, 6 rooms and 2 baths, 2 minutes to station, 35 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
Telephone 4795 Pelham, N. Y.

Unfurnished—East Side.
5 ROOMS $70
SPLENDID LIGHT APARTMENT, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, SELECT HOUSE, INQUIRE JANITOR, 218 EAST 123D ST., CORNER SHERMAN AVE.

Unfurnished—West Side.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 8000.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.
THE CLOISTER GARDENS
Brooklyn's Newest Type Apartments
BAY PARKWAY (22nd Ave.)
Cor. 51st and 52nd Sts.
Every room is outside and modern; all parlors and kitchens marble. Every modern improvement.
4 and 5 rooms and 1 bath
6-7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Open for inspection. Convenient May 1st. C. J. & W. G. PERFECT, owners & rental agents, Bay Parkway 8th Ave. Subway Station.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
FIRST, SECOND & THIRD MORTGAGES ANY AMOUNT, OUR OWN MONEY AND THAT OF SPECIAL CLIENTS. TO PLACE AT ONCE.
LARGEST LOANS, BUILDING OR IMPROVED
SAFE DEED COMPANY.
Title Examinations.
Knickerbocker Bldg., 152 West 42d St., 4th floor. Phone Bryant 6385.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY to lend on first, second and third mortgages; mortgages rearranged to owners who sell their real estate; defaults cleared; free advice. Walter H. Lee, Rockefeller Center, 30 Church St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 8280.

Desirable Offices
TO RENT
HIGH CLASS
OFFICE BUILDING
320 Broadway
at Thomas & Worth Sts.
Near New Court House
Apply to
H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGT.
on premises
Tel. Franklin 0507

Broadway and 48th Street
STORES
on Avenue and Street
Adjoining corner
Will divide.
Particulars from
NEDICK'S
1187 Broadway,
or your own broker.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

19TH ST., 27 WEST—4-story dwelling, 22x 62; possession; easy terms; excellent for alteration. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st st.

20TH—Private dwellings, Park and Columbus; perfect condition; possession; price $25,000, easy terms. Wendel Co., 176 East 89th.

TREMENDOUS bargain, 30th near subway and elevated; handsome four-story dwelling, completely furnished privately; excellent condition; price $23,500; easy payment. Leroy Cavanagh, 14 West 72d St.

Manhattan For Rent.

10TH STREET NEAR 5TH AVE.

Furnished house with all improvements; will lease for two years to a private family only. For particulars, D 875 Times Downtown.

39TH, 74-76 WEST—Six floors in 2-studio buildings, 17 rooms, 4 baths; splendid business proposition; income $460 per month; will rent for $6,800. Phone Rhinelander 2548J.

49TH, 136 EAST—American basement; long lease; excellent condition; Grand Central zone.

54TH (5th-6th Ave.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

60TH, 237 WEST—Beautiful house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; exceptional location; income from tenants $450 per month; will rent for $5,000. Phone Rhinelander 2548J.

WEST END AV. (corner 75th)—10 rooms, 4 baths, excellent condition; immediate possession; low rent. Circle 1175.

Bronx For Sale.

MACOMBS ROAD (Corner 176th St.)—One of the finest residences in the Bronx, built of stone, ten rooms, large porches; beautiful garden, two-car garage; plot 150x150x106. Rimmelstein, 10 East 95th St. Lenox 7008.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BAY RIDGE—Restricted section; one-family detached cottage; 8 large, airy rooms; excellent condition; near subway; price $11,-500. Owner, phone Shore Road 3015.

BEAUTIFUL, well-built, Colonial tile exempt house, large plot, one-half hour Manhattan; excellent street; large trees; steam, parquetry, tiling, sun parlor, driveway; $9,000, $1,000 cash, $53 monthly principal. McGehee, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4198.

Long Island For Sale.

BROOKLYN MANOR, stucco house, eight rooms, bath, sleeping porch, billiard room; shrubbery, ornamental urns, terraced corner plot 90x100; 2-car garage; screens and storm windows; 17 minutes Penn. Station; suitable terms. Owner, 500 Manor Av. Woodhaven, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill 4096.

DOUGLASTON—Furnished houses to rent; look plots and sell same for sale; some bargains in houses if purchased before advance in prices; located in rapidly growing section, first-class suburb 20 minutes from shore front, 25 minutes Penn. Station. W. H. Holman, Douglaston, N. Y. Phone Bayside 1249-J.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Ten-room house, 3 baths, sun parlor; garage; fine improvements; beautiful grounds; 100x125; at bargain. Call Cedarhurst 3840 or Gramercy 6886.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale, beautiful 12 rooms, 2 baths, modern gentleman's home, latest improvements; double garage. Apply Owner, 38 Oak St., or local brokers.

FLORAL PARK—New home on corner plot, 80x100; 30 minutes out, 3 minutes' walk to Bellerose electric service station; first floor has large living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, breakfast room, pantry and ice box room; second floor has 3 bedrooms, tiled bath with Pembroke tub, pedestal lavatory, syphon-jet toilet, stairway to attic, which is floored; extra toilet and tube in basement; copper flashings, gutters and leaders; double windows throughout; price $10,500, on terms; another home, already to move into, $7,900. Edward Bialla, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane, Phone 300 Floral Park.

FLORAL PARK, 21 Elm St.—For sale, new house, 6 rooms, all improvements; has closed sun porch; plot 50x100; get off at Bellerose station, 2 minutes' walk.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements. F. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST. Madison Square 3540. Great Neck 322.

HOLLIS—Eight rooms, tax exempt, stucco bungalow; two-car garage; terraced corner plot, 80x100; every improvement; 20 minutes Penn. Station; suitable terms. Owner, 38 Lusterne Av., Hollis, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill 1096.

KEW GARDENS—12-room Colonial house, 2 baths, extra lavatory, open fireplace; modern improvements; 2-car garage; 100x100; bargain. Orchard 4062.

LONG BEACH—House for sale in heart of city; business plot, near station; below market value. Becker Realty Co., Park Bldg., Cor. Long Beach Blvd. Long Beach 446.

NORTH SHORE Specialties—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKNIGHT-DAYTON, Tel. 1237 BAYSIDE. Tel. 532 PORT WASHINGTON.

WESTBURY—New dwelling in this exclusive suburb; wonderful values; $9,500-$12,500. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av. 4300 Sterling.

GREAT VALUE offered on North Shore today; highly developed and charming property, exclusive section, adjacent harbor, clubs, &c.; commuting distance; 1½ acres; modern and attractive dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; garage, stable. Geo. B. Gerard, Huntington, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST HILLS GARDEN. Plot 68x72; Sage Foundation; list price $6,400; sacrifice $3,950 if sold before May 1. E. H. Canaday, 110 West 42d.

RENT OR SALE—Six-room furnished house, garden and garage; $150 for season. Percy Bishop, Freehold, N. Y.

Long Island For Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Modern 9-room brick house, 4 baths; newly decorated; $2,700 per year. 154 Slocum Crescent. Telephone Murray Hill 1192.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Furnished bungalow, summer season; on Oriental Boulevard; facing ocean; fine view; ideal location. Apply 1,601 Oriental Blvd., tel. Sheepshead 3068.

BUNGALOW for rent, 6 rooms and bath, all conveniences, with or without garage; price $1,100; near ocean. Belle Harbor 2803.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Long Island For Sale.

LONG BEACH — Bargain in Westholme bungalows, five rooms and bath, finished, $4,750, $2,000 cash; six rooms and bath, $5,-600, $1,500 cash. Becker Realty Co., Beech and California Sts. Phone Long Beach 260.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH (Proper)—Attractively furnished houses to rent for season; also for sale. Telephone Mr. Ehrlich, Bryant 10184.

LONG BEACH (proper) — Completely furnished apartment, near Nassau Hotel. Phone Jamaica 4195.

SAYVILLE—Furnished, Summer, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; large grounds; $1,800. Tel. Endicott 9018.

MRS. ETHLYN A. NELSON, REAL ESTATE.

Summer homes for rent, $500 to $5,000; Roslyn, Glen Cove, Glenhead and vicinity; exceptional property for sale, $8,000 to $1250,000; acreage near water, shore road, Sea Cliff, L. I. Glen Cove 889.

Westchester County For Rent.

LARCHMONT GARDENS—Rent, fully furnished, June to October, modern 8-room house and garage; high ground; real country; 37 minutes Grand Central; 27 Orchard Road, Larchmont. Phone Sunday and evenings, Larchmont 639W; weekdays Vanderbilt 6890.

YONKERS—For rent during Summer months, 9-room house, delightfully situated on Ludlow Park-on-Hudson; 11 rooms, 2 baths, large porch; all improvements; 4 minutes from Ludlow station, 30 minutes from Grand Central; $250 monthly. Apply Thos. S. Burke, Flagg Building, Yonkers.

FURNISHED BUNGALOWS FOR RENT IN RYE.

Attractive bungalows from $500 to $900 at Rye Beach and Oakland Beach, furnished for the season; all improvements.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office Facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 128 Rye, N. Y.

NICELY furnished 7-room house for Summer months; all improvements; in fine location; good train and trolley connections; rent reasonable. Apply Mrs. D. Horwitz, 19 Washington Blvd., Fort Chester, N. Y., or phone Fort Chester 1083J.

New York State For Rent.

FLEISCHMANN, N. Y.—Beautiful ten-room cottage; all furnished, in heart of village; suitable for physician and chiropodist; combined; rent very reasonable. Write Taub.

A DESIRABLE furnished 9-room Summer home with garage and 3 acres of land on Lake Champlain near Plattsburgh. For particulars write A. Braemer, Plattsburgh, New York.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

CANONDALE—For rent or sale, easy commuting, Revolutionary house, furnished, antiques throughout; electricity, heat, 3 baths, gravity spring water, fine garden; bargain; agents protected. A. B. Squire, 81 John St., or C. B. Squire, Canondale. Open for inspection.

Connecticut—New England For Rent

COLONIAL RESIDENCE for rent, completely furnished, or for sale, at Sharon, Conn.; 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, beautiful view, kitchen garden, electric lights. Write S. R. Taylor, 3,551 Broadway, N. Y. 1854 Audubon.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

LONG BEACH—Client desires to rent nicely furnished house for Summer; $1,000 to $1,500; purchase if reasonable; full particulars, L. Shulman, 152 West 42d.

FURNISHED cottage, garage, three master's, two servants' rooms, for season on Long Island, near beach; not over one hour out; rent not to exceed $2,500 for season; small private family. William S. Anderson, 904 Lexington Av.

TWO or three room bungalow, furnished; bathing; country preferred; commuting distance Manhattan; $125 season. A 60 Times.

FURNISHED cottage, bungalow, 2 adults, commuting distance; about $500 season. Suite 500, 120 Liberty St. Rector 6877.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Seven lot corner, good location; price reasonable; easy payments or cash. J 882 Times Downtown.

WESTBURY—One to ten acres, near station and golf links; adjoins Ladenburg estate. Charles Crosby, 1402 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPPORTUNITY—CAPITALISTS, promoters, operators, builders, opportunity; 25 acres front on Merrick Road, between Springfield and Laurelton, 23 minutes Penn. Station and Flatbush Av.; midst of two live developments; no sale offer refused. F. Botty, Springfield, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8642.

Westchester County.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate) — Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1570.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

LONG BEACH PLOTS WANTED. Will pay all cash. S 426 Times.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

FARM wanted for development purposes; not over 20 miles; New Jersey preferred; must be close to R. R. and trolley. E. Meiser, 126 Liberty St., New York.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION, 25x125. 79 Bank St., 4-story building. Key to corner. Price $23,000. Brandt, 262 West 23d. Chelsea 1534.

WEST BRONX—Tax-exempt 5½-story apartment, 100x100. Layout: Eight 2, two 2 and one 4 room apartments on a floor; rent $36,000; price $205,000.

CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC.
110 William St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 9060.

APARTMENT HOUSE, Washington Heights, income $47,000; $40,000 required. Ehrenclark, 3,067 Broadway (124).

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CORNER PROPERTY—EIGHT STORES. Washington Heights; six store; elevator; with 2 stores; good mortgages; $40,000 cash required.

Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 0310.

RENT $12,000; PRICE $65,000. Corner property; 6th Av. stores; cash required, $15,000; take back second mortgage. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 0310.

BARGAIN! — Six-story elevator apartment, with stores; rent $55,000; price $195,000. CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 9060.

30 PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT of $8,000. West 115th St., ten-family house; good location; price $35,500. John Aclin, 118 East 116th.

120TH ST., East—2 eight-family flats, 52x102, 5 rooms and bath, open plumbing, hot water, fine condition; $50,000; rent $6,700 (never raised). Karhan, 619 East 226.

BIGGEST bargain in New York, 10-family house, St. Ann's Av., Bronx; rent $5,540; price $19,500; easy terms; showing big returns on investment; brokers protected. Jackson, 140 Nassau St.

4½ TIMES the rent, biggest bargain; two 16-family houses, all improvements; 117th St. near 5th Av.; rents $17,740, price $78,000, cash $16,000. John Aclin, 178 East 116th. Harlem 8900.

DETACHED bargain, West 126th St.; 6-story new law; rental $9,000; cash $12,500. Butler & Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

$3,000 BUYS TENEMENT.

Cold water, 5-story, 22-family, 22x100, East Harlem; net income $1,200. Ryan Co., 142 West 125th.

APARTMENT houses, exceptional bargains; best locations; prices less than six times rent. See Raymond Moore, 2,067 Broadway (72d St.).

SEVENTEEN-FAMILY, all improvements; rent $9,000; price $42,500. Sherman, 152 West 120th.

Apartment Houses & Hotels Wanted

ATTENTION—Have real buyers for apartment houses, loft buildings, tenements; $25,000 to half-million cash if necessary; quick action assured. Room 1004, 200 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 1999.

WE HAVE BUYERS for new and old apartment houses, loft and office buildings; principals only. Submit details to Goldberg's, 320 Broadway. Phone Franklin 2436.

BUILDING, apartment house or hotel, must have possession vacant; willing to alter, prefer to lease. Mac, 2,465 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

26TH, 349-351 WEST—Six-story basement, mercantile building, 38,000 square feet, suitable for factory or loft purposes. Apply Chelsea 6404 or 543 West 28th.

BUILDING for rent, suitable heavy manufacturing, chain hoist, high pressure boiler, 13,000 square feet on floor, 40-foot ceilings. Manhattan Realty, 424 East 19th.

BUILDINGS for sale, above West 14th St.; good for garment manufacturing. Inquire Owner, Watkins 2353.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

FULTON ST., 234—Building, store and three floors; suitable for lofts, manufacturing, &c. Inquire J. R., 44 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 1475.

STABLE to rent, 15 stalls and wagon room, living apartment; East 74th St., near 2d Av. F. F. 50, 48 East 46th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

TWO-STORY brick building, 25x100, downtown section Brooklyn; concrete floors; suitable factory, garage. D 814 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. FOR RENT

Large building, 46x125, suitable public market, located on main street one of the busiest towns on Long Island. Particulars, Y 2426 Times Annex.

FACTORY space to sublet, about 4,000 square feet; immediate possession; Bush Terminal Bldg., Brooklyn. Phone Bryant 9419.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE—21,000 ft., modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; immediately available; sale, lease; bargain. P 265 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

2D AV., between 54th and 55th)—For information phone Regent 8460.

8TH AV., 470 (near 54th St.)—Loft and office, large and light, suitable for any business, manufacturing or for dental offices; rent $150.

19TH, 49 WEST—Loft, light, small, manufacturing; rent cheap. Owner, 2323 Wadsworth.

23D, 30 East—Subtease lofft, 25x100, from May; modern building; very reasonable; brokers protected. Shaw, 5th floor.

29TH, 252-258 W. (7th Av.), Watkins 1023 Daylight lofts; needle trades; elevators, heat; watchman; store and basement. Supt.

35TH, 131 WEST—PART OF LOFT FOR RENT, SUITABLE FOR DRESS MANUFACTURER; 5TH FLOOR. INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

42D, 322 WEST—First floor, lofts, offices; exceptionally light; reasonable; new building.

45TH ST., 211 EAST—Loft in studio building, about 1,200 square feet; light, convenient for light manufacturing or studio apartment; 1-5-year lease; price attractive. Kanne & Bessant, Inc.

50TH ST., 507 WEST—Two lofts, 28x100; sprinklers, automobile elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 5240.

65TH ST., 246 WEST—Three lofts for warehouse purposes, 25x85 each; in heart of automobile district; Holmes protection; reasonable rent.

113TH, 104 WEST—Large, light floors to let, all improvements; suitable for any business. Inquire owner on premises.

BROOME ST., 428 (between Broadway and Lafayette)—Fine loft, size 25x100; electric hoist; rent $1,200. Robert F. Bonsall, 261 Broadway. Barclay 0290.

COLUMBUS AV., 828—Large loft, 100x100, light on all sides; suitable for any manufacturing or storage, electric power, three elevators; will partition portion to suit tenant. Inquire Superintendent.

78-80 CORTLANDT ST.

Loft, first floor, about 2,900 square feet; will divide to suit; reasonable. Inquire premises or your own broker.

GRAND ST., 137-139—Excellent light top loft, 38x86. Supt. or Rhinelander 9637.

THIRD AVENUE.

Store and basement, very desirable, $2,500, 805 3d Av., between 49-50 Sts. 2754 Academy.

75 WORTH ST.—Suitable for showrooms, offices, stock and shipping.

LOFTS—45 and 47 Warren St.; suitable for light manufacturing or storage; in units of 800, 1,500 or 3,000 square feet; reasonable rent.

JAMES S. ANDERSON & CO., 82 Nassau St. John 0079

LOFTS to let, 25x100.
Possession May 1.
Power, freight elevator.
Inquire laundry,
407 East 91st St.
Telephone Lenox 1798.

LOFT—Beekman St., 25x85, fine light, wired for printer; possession immediately; rent $900.

JAMES S. ANDERSON & CO., 82 Nassau St. Tel. John 0079

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842.

15 West 20th St.	56x92
133 West 24th (also store)	25x110
126-130 Bleecker St.	25x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LOFT, Broadway, wholesale dry goods section, 17,000 feet; freight and passenger elevators; very light; 2 years; low rent. Constant Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4998.

TO LEASE, ground floor of 539 East 19th St. and vacant lots and shed 543 East 19th. Estate of John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 1081.

LOFT—Front part to let, suitable manufacturing, steam and elevator; very reasonable. Inquire J. Moss & Sons, 124 Baxter St. Franklin 0427.

PART of loft, very light, 30x50, suitable for light manufacturing or jobbing; rent very reasonable. 9 West 18th, 5th floor; entrance 48th St.; splendid service. Address S 39 Times.

LOFTS, Offices, light; centrally located; reasonable rent. 12 Elm St., near Duane.

FOR RENT—Ground floor, 114 John St., New York. $100 month.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

ASTORIA, L. I.—For rent, two floors, 40x75; ample light; up-to-date building. 147 Broadway.

WASHINGTON AV.—5 all-light rooms; all improvements. Prospect 6710.

6,000 SQ. FT., good light; 50c.
10,000 SQ. FT., concrete, sprinklers; 45c.
15,000 SQ. FT., sprinklers, 2 elevators; 50c.
35,000 SQ. FT., 1 story; 50c.
JAMES B. FISHER COMPANY
174 Montague St. Main 7267.

LOFT, 222x90; light on four sides; heat, sprinkler, power, excellent locality for labor; railroad facilities; Meserole Av. and Jewel St., Greenpoint. Inquire Weinstein, 93 Frost St., Brooklyn. Tel. 3091 Greenpoint.

NEAR Williamsburg Bridge, corner loft, 5,000 feet. F., 27 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

MAY VACANCIES.

Desirable office space available in all sections, 150 to 25,000 square feet, $2 up.
COIGNE, 500 5TH AV.

UNUSUAL OFFICE in high-class neighborhood, just off 5th Av.; rent $60. Inquire store 8, West 47th St., or phone Bryant 9192.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, good location, on lower Broadway, in large office building, to be rented as bargain. Phone Lenox 7853, also Lenox 0156.

WILL share attractively furnished office, partitioned, with or without stenographic service, very reasonable; location, 424 St. and Madison Av. T 542 Times.

RETIRING physician would sell office; Gynaecy section; reasonable rent. Write E 219 Times.

APPROXIMATELY 150 feet desirable office space to let; stenographer and phone service available. Room 407, 68 William St.

OFFICE to sublease, 42d St. and 5th Av., 11x18; $45 per month. Smith Alford & Co., 903 5th Av., N. Y. C.

LIGHT office in modern building, 8 windows; $50 per month, to sublet, Ludwig Engel, Ashland 1758.

FINE OFFICES.
BEST MIDTOWN LOCATIONS.
WILCOXEN, 17 EAST 49TH. PLAZA 5999.

OFFICES, desirable location, $20 up; telephone accommodations; messages received by operator. 30 East 27th.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING, handsomely furnished private office; extension telephone; stenographer. Room 2107.

PART of light, airy office to let; moderate rental. Inquire Michael M. Handal, 20-32 East 21st St.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply, Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

OFFICE—PRIVATE SERVICE OPTIONAL. 17 EAST 49TH ST., SUITE 502.

SAVE TIME HUNTING OFFICES. See Colgne, 500 Fifth Avenue, Today.

OFFICE to let, light, reasonable. 320 Broadway, Suite 1204. Phone Franklin 1980.

OFFICE, or show room, 28x30; all light; worth looking at. 30 E., 23d St.

PRIVATE OFFICE to let, also desk room. 302 Bway., Room 606.

OFFICES—$40 up; 123 Liberty St. Inquire Supt. or Bryant 1995.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

BROADWAY, 1,400 (Room 133)—Desk room or share furnished private office; reasonable.

FIFTH AV., 500-511, SUITE 200.
Desk room; exceptionally fine office.
MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

FISK BUILDING—Desk space, neatly furnished; real estate office. Call Circle 6243.

HUDSON TERMINAL—Desirable desk space or private office; all conveniences. Cornelius Loder.

MAIDEN LANE, 80—One or two desks, modern insurance building, with telephone service; insurance broker preferred. Ira E. Hassell & Co., 80 Maiden Lane. John 7140.

ELEGANT desk typewriter; telephone service; conveniently located; $12 monthly; best city proposition. Typewriters, 10 West 28th.

GUARANTY TRUST BLDG. (522 5th Av., corner 44th)—Desk room, including desk, with necessary facilities, in desirable office. Room 831.

DESK room, with desk phone and switchboard service; first floor; skylight; professional men, architects preferred; Fifth Av.; quiet, select. 5 West 16th St.

AT 500 5TH AV. (Cor. 42D ST.)
Desk, with excellent service, $10 up.
Mail-phone service, $4. Suite 405-8.

DESK ROOM, reasonable; with full service; mailing privilege $8. Suite 220, 1 Madison Av.

DESK ROOM or mail privilege; ideal location. See us. Suite 830, 30 Church St.

DESK ROOM, all facilities, $25; mailing privilege, $5. 200 Broadway, Room 210.

DESIRABLE desk space, with service, $40; private office, Coigne, 500 5th Av.

DESK ROOM, skylight; $8 up. Chelsea 3837. 27 West 16th St.

DESK ROOM with full service, $10; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK ROOM, private office; call 12-2. Room 935, 150 Nassau St.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,391—Parlor floor, two large rooms for business; private house.

DENTAL OFFICE, Burlington, Vt.—Two-man office; $12,000 cash business, semi-advertising, modern equipment; selling on account of other business; an exceptional opportunity; will stand investigation. Address Dr. W. F. Keith, Burlington, Vt.

All Sections For Rent.

23,000 FEET space to let in modern mill, suitable for any kind of manufacturing; heat, light, power, watchman; will divide to suit tenant. Koggan, 418 15th Av., Paterson, N. J.

STORES, buildings, lofts, vicinity 59th and Lexington. National, 726 Lexington. Plaza 7461.

STUDIO, charmingly furnished; will rent for daytime use. Watkins 3452, after 7.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED

WANTED—Loft, 30x50, for six months, suitable for sewing workroom, vicinity of 34th St. and Madison Av.; state price. B 222 Times.

WANTED, office and showroom, furnished, about 900 sq. feet, long lease; 34th to 42d, 6th to Madison. Constant Co., 115 Broadway. Rector 4998.

WANTED—Large meeting room; must be adaptable for purposes of an Odd Fellows secret organization. University 0818.

OFFICES, space or desk room with service; between 25th and 34th Sts.; for textiles. J 893 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM, with incidental stenographic service; near Macy's, by accountant. C. C., 500 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

34TH ST. and LEXINGTON AV.—Four rooms, bath; elevator; furnished, $125; unfurnished, $95. H 381 Times.

35TH, 28 EAST (MURRAY HILL SECTION)—BEDROOM, LIVING ROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, NEWLY FURNISHED; MOUBRAY. APPLY 11-1.

36TH, 144 EAST—Living, bedroom, kitchen, until October. Mason, Murray Hill 3128.

38TH ST., 33 EAST—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished, long, short lease; premises Lexington Av., 846, three rooms, bath, premises.

39TH ST. (Park Av.)—Private elegant floor; 2 large sunny rooms, kitchen, bathroom; bachelor; couple; 6 months; exceptional servant would remain. Murray Hill 6792.

45TH ST., 5th Av.—Two large rooms, fireplace; grand piano, exceptional furnishings; $100 month to September; references. Murray Hill 2298.

47TH ST., MADISON AV.—Two or three months; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; nicely appointed; couple, three women; walk-up; maid service; references; $175 monthly. Vand. 6048.

48TH ST., 4 EAST.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH; SUBLET; 2 DOORS FROM 5TH AV.; LARGE LIVING ROOM, OPEN FIREPLACE; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; FOURTH FLOOR REAR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO OCT. 1, 1923; RENTAL $175 PER MONTH.
APPLY E. D. BERRY, MAIN 0486.

48TH ST., EAST—Owner going abroad will rent elegantly furnished apartment, two rooms, foyer, bath, &c., at great sacrifice. Telephone Vanderbilt 5081.

49TH, 19 EAST—Attractive large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Clarke.

49TH, 21 EAST—Attractive two rooms; lease to October; immediate possession.

57TH, 123 EAST—Two rooms, bath, closet; Colonial floor plan. Phone Plaza 7548.

59TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apt. Hotel)—3 large attractive rooms, telephone, elevator, maid service, reasonable rent; also unfurnished.

68TH, 38 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment, kitchenette, maid service; unusual.

81ST, 27 EAST—Two large rooms and bath, east and west exposure; immediate possession. Noyes, Apt. 32. Ring housekeeper's bell.

81ST, 3 EAST—Exclusive 5th Av. location; attractive suite, consisting of large front room, southern exposure, bedroom and bath; also double and single rooms, with private baths. Rhinelander 4557.

82D, 16 EAST—Three charming rooms, with bath, new and exclusively furnished; reasonable. Rhinelander 8867.

90TH ST., 15 EAST—Lenox 7181; studio apartment furnished, kitchenette and bath, $75.

92D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

EVERGREEN AV.—Five-room apartment, to Oct. 1, $65. Phone Underhill 1151.

GREENWICH VILLAGE STUDIO.

One of the most unique and attractive studio apartments in the village, located in Washington Mews, for rent furnished, May 1 to October, at unfurnished rental. Phone Berry, Bowling Green 2150.

MADISON AV., 646—Beautiful studio, furnished, grand piano; private phone, private entrance; all modern improvements; for gentlemen. Asgis.

MADISON AV., 685 (near 62d St.)—2 large rooms, kitchenette; piano; May to October. Phone Rhinelander 10070.

MADISON AV., 514 (at 52d)—Two rooms, bath, electrical kitchenette, nicely furnished; $110.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

PARK AV. (corner, 100 East 74th)—5 rooms, kitchen and bath; May-October; walk-up; $100 monthly. Rhinelander 2500 or Rhinelander 0920.

TURTLE BAY SECTION.

May 15 to Sept. 15; unusually attractive furnished apartment, 2 large bedrooms, very large living room; all light; kitchen and bath; private balcony overlooking garden.

RULAND & BENJAMIN,
Telephone Vanderbilt 9383.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments, all sizes Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 0369.

Furnished—West Side.

12 5TH AV.

Two rooms and bath, including maid service, strictly fireproof elevator house, for balance of lease, Sept. 30, 1923; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Stuyvesant 4253.

10TH, 60 WEST—Will sacrifice four-room apartment until October; high-class elevator building; cool; exceptional furnishings; $125. Stuyvesant 0360.

10TH—Apartment, 4 rooms, bath, grand piano, $120. Simpson, 28 West 42d.

11TH, 210 WEST—Charming 3-room apartment, kitchen; excellently furnished, linen, silver, china; very large living room, light and cool; until October, $115. Garrel.

12TH, 61 WEST—Huge studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, private roof; quiet, comfort, independence, distinction; $150. Phone Spring 1652.

14TH, 351 WEST (Greenwich Village)—Beautiful artistically furnished small apartment; exclusive; two light rooms, kitchenette, bath; victrola; $75, including private telephone; lights, silver, linen, dishes; bargain worth investigating (3-6).

27TH, 39 WEST—Hotel Beverwyck; 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST, 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL. RENT $180 PER MONTH. SEE MANAGER HOTEL WOLCOTT.

42D, 510 WEST—Pleasant four rooms and bath, steam heat, $32 monthly; must buy furniture; parlor, dining room, bedroom; everything complete for housekeeping; reasonable. Apartment 2E.

48D, 206 WEST (SCARBORO HOTEL)—PRE-WAR RATES. VERY DESIRABLE 2-3 ROOMS, OUTSIDE SUITES, NICELY FURNISHED; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; $20 PER WEEK UPWARD.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).

Elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Gramercy 3560.

45TH, 24 WEST—Sunny bachelor quarters, 2 rooms, bath, attractively furnished; overlooking Harvard Club. Apply Superintendent.

46TH, 332 WEST—Artistic one room; kitchenette; tub; shower; furnished complete electrical appliances; hangings; silver; linen; private entrance; short or long lease; $325. Write G. R., Carpenter, 810 World Building, New York.

47TH, 139 WEST (near Broadway)—New high-class elevator apartments, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; furnished or unfurnished.

50TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 25 WEST—Unusually attractive apartments; maid service if desired; elevator; lease.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE. ONE ROOM, BATH, $75 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH ST., 24 WEST—Sacrifice until October most unusual apartment, beautifully furnished, 3 charming rooms, kitchen; garden; excellent house.

54TH ST., 24 WEST—Sacrifice until October most unusual apartment, beautifully furnished, 3 charming rooms, kitchen; garden; excellent house.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)

THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 19 WEST—Lady going abroad wants to sublet beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath and large kitchen, from May 1 to Oct. 1; $235 monthly.

55TH, 165 WEST—High-class elevator apartment; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; May-October; reduced $100 month; references. Circle 9727.

55TH, 105 WEST—Attractive 2-room kitchenette and bath; front apartment; for rent or lease. Apply Superintendent.

55TH, 347 WEST—Two-room kitchenette. Apply mornings, Apartment 4D.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Four bedrooms, 2 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry; southern exposure; exceptionally light; view of Central Park; cool in Summer; convenient to all bus, elevated and subway lines; May 1 to Oct. 1, with option for one year, from June 1; can be seen by appointment only. Telephone Circle 2473 or write Apartment 9C.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH AT SPECIAL SUMMER RENTAL, $200 PER MONTH; DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $100 MONTH AND UP. APPLY MANAGER.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2, 3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $100 up monthly; references.

58TH ST., 140 WEST—Desirable apartment, four rooms and bath, top floor; southern exposure; clean and cool; completely furnished; silver and linen; central location; subway, bus, surface cars; May 15 to Nov. 1; Apply Supt. on premises.

59TH, 100 WEST—Facing Park; 2 furnished apartments; singly or together; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; 4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchen; April 25 to Sept. 25; restaurant service; price $300 and $500.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, with private bath, overlooking Central Park; $25 to $30 week; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7127.

65TH ST., 138 WEST.

Two furnished studio apartments, one 20x 20 room, with light; entry, tiled bath; also 2-room apartment and bath; high-class building; very accessible location; rent $90-$100, on lease. Columbus 5324.

67TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 511 WEST (Columbia)—Elegantly furnished, beautiful, 4 large, light, airy rooms, bath, victrola; $130; including silver, linen, dishes; worth investigating. Cathedral 9300.

77TH, 9 WEST—3 rooms beautifully furnished; reasonable. Inquire store, 2,094 7th Av.

140TH (near Riverside)—Five rooms, bath, piano, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

150TH, 552 WEST—Apt. 2, 3 rooms, private house, all conveniences.

171ST, 620 WEST—Four large rooms, new furniture, new building; reasonable.

172D, 647 WEST—Elegantly furnished four room apartment; Oriental rugs; player piano; from May 1. Call Sunday and Monday. Tel. Wadsworth 4070.

190TH, 599 WEST—Finely furnished five-room suite in select elevator house; large, light, outside rooms; southern exposure; subway station and omnibus line; $150 month, 4 to 5 months. Apply Superintendent.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $115 per month up. Endicott 7941.

72D, 113 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

72D, BROADWAY—Hotel Andrew, sublet 2 rooms, southern exposure, May-October; furnished and unfurnished; sacrifice. Apt. 205.

72D, 132 WEST—Rent or sale, beautiful home

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Financial, Hotels, Resorts & Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT — Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M. — Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 60c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Exchange 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 40c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Caps 30c) 15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Unfurnished—West Side.

ADRIAN AV., 27 (West 235th St.)—Exceptional opportunity; five rooms, newly decorated; improvements; garden; two-family house; $1,200. Tel. [illegible]

BROADWAY, 8,095 (192d)—5-6 rooms decorated, light; elevator; very reasonable.

HAMILTON PLACE, 37—Four and eight rooms, modern elevator apartment, ground floor; suitable doctor or dentist; reasonable rental.

HAM ST., 249, corner Varnuyken Av. (near 207th St. subway station)—Four front rooms; all improvements; large, light, airy; high class; rent reasonable. Apply Supt.

MANHATTAN AV., 260 (near 116th St.)—Four rooms, ground floor, facing Morningside Park; suitable for doctor or hairdresser; all improvements including telephone service.

MANHATTAN AV., 273 (corner 111th St.)—Elegant modern elevator apartment, 7 outside corner rooms, newly decorated, facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevated and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (116th)—Five and six room elevator apartments; telephone.

MORTON, 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome 8-room elevator apartment; parquet; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 795 (157th).
THE RIVIERA.
One apartment, 7 rooms, $2,100.
One apartment, 8 rooms, $2,400.
One apartment, 9 rooms, $3,000.
Pre-war rent.

The premier apartment houses of Riverside Drive, occupies the entire block; excellent transit facilities; elaborate large rooms, spacious closets; atmosphere and service unequaled. Apply Resident Manager, or telephone Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 119 (COR. 94TH).
10-room apartment, 3 baths; possession immediately or Oct. 1.
JULIUS H. ZIESER,
12 East 42d St. Phone Vand. 10039.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 684 (146th St.)—Three and four beautiful rooms; abundance of light; immediate possession; rent $1,200 to $1,600. Apply Supt., or telephone Audubon 0526.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885 (north of 158th St.)—Three rooms. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 764—Seven large, light rooms; very cheap; excellent apartment suited location to rent furnished room.

8 ROOMS, 2 BATH.

106TH ST., WEST—Modern elevator apartment house; corner; all outside rooms; 4 bedrooms; from May 1 or June 1. Apply to David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 0676.

SMALL apartment for rent on 31st St., near 8th Av. Apply Room 821, 47 West 34th St. No references required.

ARTISTIC new two-family house, 5 rooms, heat furnished, garage. Kingsbridge 1247.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

166TH, 219 EAST (corner Gerard Pl.)—4-5 rooms, new walk-up, low rent.

175TH ST. (Concourse)—Theodore Roosevelt apartment, 3, 4, 5, 6 room apartments; $470-$140.

BRYANT AV., 1,985 (Corner E. 172th.)—5 room apartment, ground floor; all improvements; suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply on premises.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,525 (near 171st St.)—FIVE-ROOM apartments; reasonable rent. See agent.

MARION AV., 2,800—Private two-family house, six rooms and bath; all light; heat; all improvements; $75. Phone Tremont 0701.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,066—Five large, light rooms. Telephone Bingham 1169.

FOUR and five nice rooms in new building; all improvements; reasonable rent. McLeod, 2,184 Davidson Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

177TH ST., 1,562 Seven large rooms; all improvements; open porch; garage; take West End train. Phone Hensonhurst 9713.

156 HICKS ST.

3-4-5 and 6 room apartments; one and two baths; moderate rentals; ready for occupancy; open for inspection. Cary, Harmon & Co., Inc., 144 Montague St. Main 6362.

WILLOUGHBY, 149—7-room apartment. Buckingham, Main 7356.

BENSONHURST (Cropsey Av., Corner Bay 29th St.)—Four and five rooms in high-class apartment house, overlooking the bay; exceptionally large rooms; ready for immediate occupancy; three blocks from Bay Parkway station. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Queens.

153D, 550 WEST—39 rooms, bath, kitchenette, newly decorated; $85 monthly; studio apartment (corner Broadway).

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

UNION ST., 1,045 (at Franklin Av. station Interboro subway)—3, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments; new building. Apply on premises or phone Prospect 3899.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FLUSHING.

5-room apartment, tile bath, shower; all improvements; unusually attractive; furnished or unfurnished; best residential section; shrubs and trees; near depot; lease, $130 month. Phone Flushing 1789.

JAMAICA—Seven rooms, maid's room, two baths; location unexcelled; must be seen to appreciate; rent $126. Peters, 79 Terrace Av., near Alsop St.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Four-room apartment for rent; suitable for adults. Call Larchmont Pharmacy, Larchmont 784 or write.

4-ROOM apartment, all modern improvements; garage; 201 St. Ann's Av., opposite 121st St., Kew Gardens, Queens.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—8-room apartment, top floor of private house, suitable for 2 women; 2 blocks from station; year or more; unfurnished; price $75 a month. S 221 Times.

MAMARONECK—Apartments, new, four, five rooms; unusually attractive; some with porches; every convenience; Sound view; garage accommodation; $75 up. Emelin, 73 Mamaroneck Av. Tel. Mamaroneck 437.

SIX large rooms and garage in two-family house; best residential location; 5 minutes' walk from Grand Central Station; all latest improvements; steam heat and hot water furnished. Inquire by phone, N. Orgel, Orchard 5083, or White Plains 3383.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished.

TO WANTED, 3-5 room furnished apartment or small house by refined young business couple; Americans; silverware, linen, dishes of course essential; must be well furnished, clean, up to date; location Manhattan, Bronx or N. Y. State, near city; good section; WILL TAKE VERY BEST CARE OF PROPERTY; can furnish excellent references; May-September or October; $75-$90. S 217 Times.

BETWEEN 50th and 66th Sts., East Side, must obtain for client attractive elevator apartment for Summer months; one or two bedrooms; sitting room; dining room and kitchen. Butler & Baldwin, 15 East 47th St., Vanderbilt 6015.

YOUNG Christian couple desire three-room furnished apartment; May to November; $75 month. Corbin, 359 East 163d.

IMMEDIATELY — Apartments, all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Mur. Hill 0580.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 68th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2187.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

FIFTH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; full hotel service; block to subway. Madison Square 1784.

EAST, 8—HIGH-CLASS ROOMS; modern improvements; 2d floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

36TH ST., 38 EAST—LARGE BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DUPLEX ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH; $10 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $15 FOR TWO. ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $7 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $10 PER WEEK FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

38TH ST., 7 EAST (Lexington Av. Hotel Ruttledge)—Women exclusively; beautifully decorated rooms, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

38TH ST., 133 EAST—Beautiful, airy room; kitchenette, shower; also small room; moderate.

39TH, 126 EAST—Large outside room, separate bed; gentleman. Williams.

39TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive new double and single rooms, running water.

41ST, 146 EAST—Desirable room, adjoining bath; excellent location; all conveniences.

41ST, 29 EAST—BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND MADISON—HIGH-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; OWNER'S HOME.

42D, 127 EAST—Single room, next bath; elevator apartment. Murray Hill 7798.

42D, between 8th and Madison—Attractive square room, private bath; high-class private house. Phone [illegible]

42D, 29 EAST—Front, bachelor, one light room, southern exposure, connecting bath; $80 month.

43D ST.—Attractive first-floor front room; high-class private house; suitable private, business. Plaza 10168.

43D, 20 EAST, 5TH AV.—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, IN ROOM, SHOWERS AND BATH. IN BACHELOR FLOOR TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. $7 WEEK. INQUIRE NETHERLAND HOTEL.

44TH ST. (between Madison and Park Aves., Hotel Nassau)—$12 weekly, room, with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 10168.

45TH ST., 20 EAST—To sublet, furnished, to Oct. 1, two large rooms, dressing room and bath; $200 per month; restaurant as promises. See superintendent.

45TH ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to Park.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rage in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing apartments, club conveniences, rates from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only at 143 East 39th St., 45 East 35th St.

IRVING PLACE, 55—Exceptional room; electricity, continuous hot water; suitable two; $10.

LEXINGTON AV., 240 (34th)—Single, double, $8 up; modern conveniences, private house.

MADISON AV., 265—Large, well furnished room, also single room, for gentleman; reference. Billy Ann Tea Room.

MADISON AV., 306 (36th St.)—Attractive high-class furnished rooms; Summer rates.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST—Vanderbilt studios, renting office; interesting small suite and single room privacy; furnished, unfurnished. Suitable artist.

12TH, 40 WEST—Pleasant small room; running water, electricity; one flight up.

13TH, 122 WEST—Large front room; also back parlor, electricity, running water.

16TH, 310 WEST—LARGE FRONT ROOM, beautifully furnished, mahogany; suitable 2.

21ST, 27 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—A LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; $16 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $24 FOR TWO. ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3.50 PER DAY, $21 PER WEEK. HOTEL WOLCOTT.

21ST ST. AND BROADWAY—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; $14 AND $16 PER WEEK ONE PERSON; $17 AND $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $28 AND $35 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

42D ST.—TIMES SQUARE—7TH AV. HOTEL HERMITAGE.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
MODERN AND FIREPROOF, ONE-PRICE HOTEL—ROOMS AND RUNNING WATER, $2.50 PER DAY, ONE PERSON; ROOMS WITH SHOWER BATH, $3 PER DAY, OR $20 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH, $3.50 PER DAY, OR $22.50 PER WEEK; NO HIGHER PRICED ROOMS.

43D ST. (West of Broadway).
HOTEL CLAMAN.
A high-class residence for men.
1,000 outside sunny rooms with baths.
15-story fireproof, exceptionally located hotel; every comfort and convenience; most luxurious and attractive in town; rates $9 to $14 weekly. Tel. Bryant 9020.

47TH TO 236TH STS., JUST THE room that will meet your need.
NO CHARGE TO YOU.
GREATER N. Y. FURNISHED ROOM EX.
EVERY ROOM INSPECTED, ENDICOTT 2126 OR 5339. 2,095 BROADWAY (76TH ST.)

50TH, 226 WEST.

Medium size room; beautifully furnished, mahogany; adjoining bath; $10.50; business gentleman only. Phone Circle 4044 for appointment.

51ST (near 6th Av.)—Gentleman can have small room opposite bath in private home. Circle 0239.

53D, 37 WEST—I have in my home 2 large rooms with their own private bather; can be seen from tomorrow from 9 to 6; for gentlemen only; Summer rates. Circle 0179.

56TH, 55 WEST—Large, attractive furnished room, electricity; business couple; references required.

57TH ST., 119 WEST—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS, SHOWERS AND BATH ON BACHELOR FLOOR TO RENT. $14 PER WEEK. GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH (northeast Broadway)—Hotel Ridgeway, fireproof; newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $12 per week; double room for two, $16 up.

57TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

57TH, 117 WEST—EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS; private baths and electricity.

59TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16.

70TH ST., 209 WEST.

THE GEORGIA (FACING BROADWAY).
$10 weekly and up; comfortable hotel rooms; newly furnished, including elevator, phone, all light service. Inspection solicited. Mr. Gray, manager.

70TH, 50 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 18 WEST—Attractive single, double rooms, running water, baths; exclusive house.

70TH, 314 WEST—NEWLY RENOVATED. Private bath, kitchenette; modern improvements.

71ST (235 West End Av.)—Wonderfully furnished double room with sleeping porch, kitchenette; one room with private bath; free use piano, victrola, library, radio.

71ST ST., 300 WEST (corner West End)—Attractive, large room, private bath, kitchenette; also medium rooms, running water, electricity.

71ST, 75 WEST—Desirable furnished room, centrally located, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; lady or business couple. Regars.

71ST, 61 WEST — DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15.

71ST, WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15; SINGLE, $7.

71ST, 38 WEST—Newly furnished large double rooms, private bath; also single.

71ST, 251 WEST—Single and double, $7 to $14; references. Endicott 1620.

72D, 119 WEST—LUXURIOUS ROOMS; DOUBLE, SINGLE; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES. APARTMENTS; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

72D, 214 WEST—Large front room, running water; also single room.

73D, 139 WEST—Single room, comfortably furnished; reasonable; references required.

73D, 3 WEST—Exceptional front room with bath; $18. Telephone Endicott 1835.

73D, 140 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SKYLIGHT ROOM REASONABLE.

74TH (Entrance 2,131 Broadway, 72d Subway)—Exquisitely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; running water, high-class house; private phone; shower bath; home environment; ideal for bachelors. Inquire elevator boy, Endicott 1811, Apt. 3C. Johnson.

74TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE BATH. COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 104 WEST ($11-$16)—Everything new, modern; constant hot water; large closets; electricity, phone, parlor, running water.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $12; SINGLE, $8.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

74TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UP; SINGLE, $8.

75TH, 306 WEST—Exceptionally attractive double rooms with bath in private home.

75TH, 146 WEST—Newly decorated residence; large rooms, comfortably furnished, $10-$12.

75TH (324 West End Av.)—Elegant front parlor, suitable studio; kitchenette; reasonable.

76TH, 134 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; other rooms; running water.

76TH, 327 WEST—Splendid room, with, without bath; running water; skylight; $6.

76TH, 250 WEST—Comfortable light room; gentleman; $6.

76TH, 160 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated medium room, adjoining tile bath (every convenience); private residence; gentleman.

76TH, 305 WEST—Delightful double, single rooms; running water; skylight; home atmosphere.

78TH, 43 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, private baths; references; owner's residence.

78TH, 158 WEST—Attractive newly furnished rooms, with, without baths; kitchenette.

78TH, 10 WEST (VERY HIGH-CLASS)—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

78TH, 132 WEST—Large front room; one flight; continuous hot water; electricity.

78TH, 128 WEST—Large back parlor, private bath, electricity; high-class home.

78TH, 150 WEST—Large room, private bath; also medium room; references.

78TH, 247 WEST—Unusual opportunity; beautiful room, private bath; bachelors; exclusive home.

79TH, 174 WEST—Attractive, well-kept room, near bath; elevator; permanent. Gibilh.

79TH—Attractive outside rooms in large apartment; lavatory; block subway. Schuyler 4964.

79TH, 218 WEST—Large front room, suitable two; near Broadway; electricity; phone.

80TH, 133 WEST—Immaculate, neatly furnished, adjoining bath, electricity; suitable two; reasonable.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK OR $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated rooms and apartments; two rooms and baths; every modern convenience.

81ST, 81 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

81ST, 134 WEST—Large, attractively furnished, clean, private home, near bath; references.

81ST, 123 WEST—Elegant 1, 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette; maid service.

82D, 66 WEST—Large room, private bath; restaurant connection; Summer rate; references.

82D, 85 WEST—Large room, private bath; all conveniences; quiet, refined house.

82D, 227 WEST—Single, double rooms; all conveniences, elevator apartment; gentlemen. Wade.

82D, 82 WEST—Single, sunny room, adjoining bath, lavatory; business men; $8.

82D, 43 WEST—Beautiful basement, exceptional rooms, private baths, showers, kitchenette; reasonable.

86TH, 220 WEST—2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $30 week. Schuyler 6962.

86TH, 139 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, $12 UP.

86TH, 21 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette privilege, $15; small, $8.

87TH, 65 WEST—Furnished rooms, new, decorated; from $6 to $8 a week.

87TH, 132 WEST—Attractive large front room; all conveniences; gentlemen; reference.

88TH ST., WEST—Attractive furnished room; gentleman; $7. Telephone Riverside 1626.

88TH, 55 EAST—Bright, sunny room, bath; gentleman; $6. Dilsner.

89TH, 44 WEST—Newly decorated and furnished; ready next week; suite 2-3 rooms; kitchen privileges if very reasonable. Parrell.

89—219 WEST—Large rooms, running water, bath; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

91ST, 17 WEST—Double front room, medium room, kitchenette; phone; references required.

92D ST., 407 WEST—Large and single rooms, elevator; reasonable. Edmunds.

93D, 46 WEST (one flight up)—Outside room, electricity, phone; $10. Shaw.

95TH, 338 WEST—Attractive, light room for refined business woman, with congenial business women; kitchen privilege. Apt. 3B.

96TH, 147 WEST—Attractive, large room, kitchenette, private bath, electricity, phone.

96TH, 174 WEST—Outside room, electric; telephone; near subway. Riverside 4461. Green.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Elegant furnished front rooms, hotel service; running water; $8 up weekly. Schuyler 8020.

98TH, 101 WEST—Elegantly furnished room in private family high-class apartment house; no other roomers. Riverside 8149.

100TH, 304 WEST—Large, small rooms; private house; running water; $7-$12.

102D, 216 WEST—Large room, facing Broadway; immaculate; elevator apt. Oliver.

105D, 132 WEST (100TH AND AMST'D'M).
THE DIFFERENT KIND.
FOR THOSE WHO CARE.
Electricity, gas, heat, continuous hot water, phone, kitchenette; large front double room, newly decorated; close subway, L.; respectable.

105TH, 150 WEST—Rooms, all conveniences, to persons appreciating quiet refinement. Feith.

107TH ST., 210 WEST—Comfortable double and single rooms; piano; all conveniences; reasonable. Apartment 63.

107TH, 315 WEST (Riverside)—Elegant, spacious, private bath optional; high-class residence.

107TH, 208 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

108TH, 328 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; 12S UP; MEDIUM, $8 UP.

110TH, 816 WEST (near Broadway, Apt. 5C)—Attractive, large front room, high-class apartment house; business man or woman preferred; references; $18 weekly.

118TH, 600 WEST (11A)—Large, light room adjoining bath; convenient car, bus and subway; gentleman.

119TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

129TH, 107 WEST (3S St. Nicholas Terrace)—Outside, sunny, clean; high elevation; good neighborhood; American, Japanese. Morningside 8220, Apt. 2I.

142D, 518 WEST—2 housekeeping rooms, kitchen and living room; newly decorated.

149TH ST., 505 WEST—Large room, dining room, kitchenette, telephone; all conveniences.

BROADWAY, 1441TH—Large, quiet room, private apartment; scrupulously clean; business gentleman; $12; references. Phone Audubon 7260, 5:30 to 8 evenings. Woods.

BROADWAY, 3,363 (153d)—Double room, bath; use kitchen. Apt. 3. Call evenings.

BROADWAY, 5,080 — Beautifully furnished room. Apt. 32.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300 (Apt. 8-G)—Pleasant room; elevator, electricity, phone; refined Catholic lady, literary preferred; references.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 211 (169th) (Apt. 27)—Exceptional, large; subway; double room; Hudson view; elevator; kitchen privileges; strictly private.

RIVERSIDE (96th)—Delightful large in exquisite apartment; suitable studio; piano. 5012 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 750—Large, artistic bedroom, facing Drive; couple or business woman. Audubon 8560, Apt. 2B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880 (Apt. 12)—Parlor bedroom, on Drive; private entrance; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 830 (Apt. 2S)—Combination bed-sitting room, double, single; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 181 (176th)—Double or single room; restaurant attached; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 369 (92d)—Homelike, single room; light, airy; top floor back. 4E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 369 (92d)—Clean, light, attractive room, bath; 1-4 Davis.

WEST END, 611 (90th)—Immense, modern, handsome 20x30 room; one flight front; three large windows; private bath; absolute privacy; excellent service, housekeeping.

WEST END, 696 (near 72d)—Overlooking Hudson; newly decorated large, small rooms; twin beds; $12, $10, $18.

INSPECTED ROOMS; SERVICE FREE!
METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE,
2,521 Broadway, cor. 94th. Riverside 7487
168 West 23d. Schuyler 8780
606 West 181st. Wash. Hgts. Billings 8375

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV., 2,424—Large room, all improvements; private; near Fordham station. Klein.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (38 Monroe Place, 5 minutes to Wall St.)—Several desirable rooms, all conveniences, at reasonable terms.

PARK SLOPE—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; suitable 2 or 3; 1 block both subways; 10 minutes lower N. Y.; all modern improvements; reasonable. 218 St. Johns Place. Sterling 9215.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

New Jersey.

NEWARK—Hotel Riviera, Clinton Av., at 15th St.; beautifully furnished rooms with bath; and shower; $12 per week; single.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

83D, 53 EAST—Parlor floor; large, also small rooms; exclusive house; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—By gentleman, room in small, refined family; must be in exclusive neighborhood; state number in family; religion, terms, &c.; reference required. X 2446 Times Annex.

LIGHT, airy, quiet, below 125th St., between 5th Av. and Broadway. Levine, Cortlandt 0782.

BUSINESS couple desire room; private bath; state price; not above 110th St. H 370 Times.

Room Renting Agencies.

TO SHOW OUR GOOD FAITH we will give you prompt service to every new registrant.
CLIENTS WAITING!
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED!
Insure yourself against Summer vacancies or registering with us NOW.
METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE,
2,521 Broadway, cor. 94th. Riverside 7487.
168 West 23d St. Schuyler 8780.
606 West 181st. Wash. Hgts. Billings 8375.

EXPERIENCED RENTERS OF ROOMS, EXPERIENCE has taught us how to SECURE the PROPER TENANTS for you.
MONEY BACK if not satisfied.
GREATER N. Y. FURNISHED ROOM EX., ENDICOTT 5339-2126.
2,095 B'WAY.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $19 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

MADISON AV., 212 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

48TH, 54 WEST—Large, desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor, dining room; references.

50'S (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, PRIVATE BATHS; ROOMS SINGLE, EN SUITE; EXCELLENT TABLE. CIRCLE 1080.

72D, 818 WEST—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, private baths, superior table; references.

RID (270 WEST END AV.).
The William Henry, overlooking the river and Schwab mansion; exclusive family hotel; luxurious rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 66 WEST (The Little House)—Attractive rooms, bath; delicious home cooking.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; home cooking; reasonable.

76TH, 49 WEST—Large suite, 2 rooms, bath; room; accommodate 4; excellent American-Hungarian cuisine; refined boarding house.

79TH ST., 314 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

86TH, 148 WEST—Medium front room, adjoining bath; electricity; table board; references.

1218? ST., 11 WEST—Comfortable single room, home table, American family.

154TH, 428 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Pleasant double room, lavatory, seat bath; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 338 (168th)—Rooms, single and en suite; hotel service; elevator; dietary laws observed. Academy 0872.

WEST END, 829—Cultured family wishes one private guest, large beautiful room, elevator apt., $17 weekly; references.

BOARD WANTED.

PHYSICIAN in New York indefinitely would like room and meals with private family in vicinity between 50th-80th Sts., east; references. A 44 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.—Holmewood (formerly Hampton Inn) opens for season May 30; attractive, sunny rooms, spacious porches, beautiful grounds; excellent table. Telephone New Canaan 595.

Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL residence, 6 baths, bountiful table; spacious living room; real home; Penn. station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av. Phone Flushing 0791.

New Jersey.

MOUNTAIN LAKES—Owner beautiful home, near station, will accommodate few guests. T. M. Gray.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN requires two rooms and bath, commuting distance, absolute privacy and quiet, in attractive American surroundings; no board; write fully. A 62 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper-stenographer, experienced 3 years. H 371 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, typist; long experience, manufacturing, importing; full charge; handle foreign currency; high school graduate; excellent reference; $30. Vera, 13 Hart St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, capable taking full charge; several years' experience; no saturdays; knowledge credit checking. H 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant and typist; conscientious, willing worker; beginner. Sherman, 510 Livonia Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Glenmore 3857.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience clean and suit line; prefers position closed on Saturday. Write Box N. D. 1111, St. Paul Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, nine years' experience, complete charge of office; typist; familiar with all office routine; $30. C 454 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, 3 years' experience; references. Edelstein, 821 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; high school graduate; refined, position. D 1251 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years, trial balances, controlling, typewriting; 5-day week. Orchard 4583.

BOOKKEEPER, part time, write up books daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. Write Room 604, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist-office manager, accurate; credits and collections; twelve years' thorough experience. B 298 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance and controlling accounts. A 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, bright; seven years' experience; good education. Audubon 1150, Ext. 42.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, controlling accounts, trial balances; 6 years' experience. H 378 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, 5 years' experience double entry. Phone Cathedral 4173.

CARETAKER, Summer months; best references assured. Phone Columbus 10039, Mrs. F. Carpenter.

CLERICAL WORKER, experienced, capable; high school graduate. Call Glenmore 8063.

COMPANION TO LADY—French, highly educated and refined; graduate Paris University; registered nurse N. Y. C.; does sewing; would travel. E 358 Times.

COOK — Refined, middle-aged woman, good cook, honest, seeks permanent position; small family. 3,736 24th St., Elmhurst, L. I. Havemeyer 0537-J.

DAY WORKER, part or full time, any work; honest, willing. Audubon 8744.

DRESSMAKER, first class; evening, afternoon and street gowns made at home or out by day or week; prices reasonable. Smith, 143 West 150th. Phone Morningside 9629.

DRESSMAKER, fitter, evening and tailored dresses, alterations, $6; daily or home. McMahon, 155 Hamilton Place. Audubon 2780.

DRESSMAKER—Perfect fitter, formerly 5th Av. establishment; fit out, home. Lenox 8076.

DRESSMAKER—Absolutely competent, also remodels, out, $5; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1200.

EXECUTIVE secretary, expert stenographer and correspondent; Columbia graduate. A 57 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Young Swedish girl, speaking no English, wants position; kitchenmaid, 610 West 111th. Cathedral 7190.

GOVERNESS—I am seeking position with American family for my German governess, 22 years old, who is of good family and whom I recommend highly. Phone (609) Flushing. Mrs. Heilmann, 302 Bayside Av., Flushing, N. Y.

GOVERNESS, French, 28, companionable, good discipline; entire charge and care for young children; country; references. A 84 Times.

GOVERNESS to young children or companion to growing girls and boys; young lady, college student; available June 15-Oct. 1. E 2374 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER—Neat, colored maid; half time or day work. Paschal, 7413 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with two children, ages 10 and 5; wishes position in small family; country preferred. Mrs. Speer, 6205 224 St., Woodhaven.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored, wants position; whole, part time; day's work; reference. Morningside 2048.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress; whole, part, few hours day. Audubon 1126. Community.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored, part time mornings or day's work; willing; references. Audubon 9761.

HOUSEWORKER, half time or day's work; colored girl. Audubon 2070, Apartment 2I.

HOUSEWORKER—235 West 152d St., half time, morning. Tel. Morningside 0268.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored woman, half-time mornings. Della Allen, 212 West 142d.

LADY leaving for Europe would like to find a place for a lady's maid and housemaid. Apply 7 Sutton Place. Tel. Plaza 7810.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, wishes family wash at home; open drying. Regent 2384.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing at home; open air drying. Lenox 2080.

LAUNDRESS—First-class, takes home family wash, starch, collars. Lenox 2708.

NURSE, experienced infants; excellent references. Address Gorman, 130 East 62d St. Tel. Butterfield 0021.

NURSE, thoroughly experienced, wants position to take care of infant or older child 2 years; city references. H 307 Times.

NURSE—Young, experienced, dare baby under 5. 207 West 84th St. Schuyler 9766.

OFFICE Assistant, general office routine, knowledge typing. H 389 Times.

OFFICE WORKER-STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, efficient, reliable; small office. Decatur 8877.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, sensible, intelligent Christian woman seeks connection; trustworthy and reliable; salary $30. G 297 Times.

SECRETARY, &c., lady of refinement, seeks post in hotel, hospital, office, or the like; German, English dictation, correspondence, inside selling, capable. P 25 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, refined Christian, high school graduate, four years' experience, desires uptown position; $35. B 295 Times.

SECRETARY (Bookkeeper-Stenographer)—Capable, versatile, cultured; salary $30. H 379 Times.

SECRETARY, college education, expert stenographer, highest type business woman; Protestant. Billings 3785.

SECRETARY—Expert at correspondence and details, 5 years' commercial and advertising experience; salary $30. P 26 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; high school graduate; references. University 2405.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST,
Christian, 22, 5 years' experience, 3 years Wall St.; high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping and switchboard; excellent references, Mary Howard, 9,010 75th St., Woodhaven, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 4289.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, typist; long experience, manufacturing, importing; full charge; handle foreign currency; high school graduate; excellent reference; $50. Vera, 13

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BILLBOARD COPYISTS, ladies' hats. Laule Motor, 637 Broadway.

MODEL for dresses, size 18; must be reliable and attractive. Harry Desmonde, 18 West 37th.

MODEL MAKERS wanted, those capable of producing snappy Fall styles. Jean Dress Co., 333 7th Av., Mr. Crystal.

MODEL—Must be tall, size 16 to 18, for high-class dresses. Cole Costume Co., 32 East 31st.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR (No. 59) wanted. 19 West 44th, Room 1906.

NURSE, 10 months' old baby, experience and reference required. 170 New York Av., Brooklyn, Apt. 5. Decatur 6684.

NURSE to assist in doctor's office; experienced preferred. Write only, stating age and salary expected. 68 East 89th.

NURSE, experienced, references; care infant and assist older child. 884 Riverside Drive. Billings 0926.

NURSE, infant's, references required. Call all morning. 620 West 149th, Apt. 4F. Harry Cohen.

NURSE, experienced, for boy 5 years old; references. Call Monday morning, Apt. 6E, 251 West 89th.

NURSE, white, experienced, references, for boy 2, light chamber work. Harlem 9783.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, two children; references. Call between 1 and 3, 370 Central Park West, Apt. 602.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRING GOOD HOME AND POSITION, APPLY MONDAY, CHAS. A. GERBER, 29 W. 38TH.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, to make herself generally useful in office and stock room of jewelry manufacturer; good opportunity. J. L. Herzog & Co., 45 Rose St., corner Duane St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman; neat and accurate; some typing. MaLada, Inc., 602 Madison Av.

RESIDENT RECORD CLERK and secretary wanted for hospital. Write full particulars as to salary, &c. Y 2414 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES wanted for ladies' waists; must be capable of taking charge of department; good salary, steady position. William Bauman Co., 2,962 3d Av. (193d).

SALESWOMEN for millinery and gowns; only those accustomed to best clientele need apply. Trappe, 12 West 46th.

SECRETARY, stenographer, to physician; literary or medical experience or college graduate preferred. B 233 Times.

SOPRANOS and altos, for the Brahms Club; Leo Braun, conductor. Apply Secretary, Studio 63, Metropolitan Opera House, 1,425 Broadway.

SPORTS LEADER, young lady; girls' outdoor class, 6 afternoons. Y 2431 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER with secretarial ability in private sales office, take charge of correspondence, personally follow up prospect work, filing; good telephone conversationalist; state salary. Y 2429 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, must have speed, some knowledge of bookkeeping; for resident buyer's office; must have experience. Apply N. Y. Millinery Buying Syndicate, 1,340 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping for responsible position in small office; state full particulars regarding personality and experience. S 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
Opportunity offered to a capable girl to connect with a reputable firm. Uneeda Credit Clothing Co., 1,061 Broadway, B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional opportunity for experienced stenographer; Grand Central district; three weeks vacation; pleasant surroundings; salary $22. T 519 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office girl; easy position, but intelligence and neatness necessary; beginner considered. 512-515. S 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Experience unnecessary; opportunity for bright girl. Apply 11 to 1, Room 1314, 461 8th Av. (34th St.).

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. W. A. LAWRENCE CO., 286 FIFTH AV.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, legal experience. Weits, stating age, experience and salary. I. W., Room 602, 141 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical work. Culver Lumber Co., 14th Av. and 37th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, for attractive position; permanent; must be rapid and accurate. Apply 2 Rector St., Room 1417.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience insurance broker's office. Write, stating age, salary and references. S 212 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with office routine, afternoons only; state salary. S 215 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; $15; state age and education. S 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, state age and experience; responsible position; $25. S 47 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced on plug board, familiar with cloak and suit line. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

TEACHER, playground, with kindergarten training preferred; 2-5 P. M. Y 2433 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS ARE REQUIRED NOW.

NEW EMPLOYES ARE PAID $15.00 WHILE LEARNING AND ARE ADVANCED RAPIDLY.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ARE GIVEN HIGHER SALARY TO START WITH FURTHER INCREASES IN SALARY ASSURED.

NIGHT OPERATORS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE ARE PAID $18.50 PER WEEK.

Apply:
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St., 58 West Houston Street, New York.
370 East 150th Street, Bronx.
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.
3 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.), Jamaica, N. Y.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TYPIST, general office work; good opportunity, young girl; call Monday. Miss Bayer, Hollister Book Cloths, 62 West 14th.

TYPIST and file clerk, experienced. Apply Monday 10 A. M., 29 East 32d St.

WAITRESS, for nurses' dining room. Phone Montclair 107, or apply Mountain Side Hospital, Montclair, N. J.

TYPIST wanted; must be bright; salary $10; quick advancement for right party. Call Monday all day. Steinfeld Tailoring Co., 625 Broadway.

TYPIST—Must be experienced at figures; good opportunity; state age, experience, reference; salary. Write only to Room 538, 1,133 Broadway.

WOMEN to sell hosiery; outdoor work; permanent position; advancement; salary $18 and bonus. Venida Hosiery, 45 West 34th.

YOUNG LADY required in broker's office; must have thorough knowledge of insurance, who can operate Elliott-Fisher machine; a good typist can qualify; state experience and salary. S 754 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer, office assistant, take charge small office; opportunity for neat, energetic worker. Apply morning. Wm. A. French Furniture Co., 185 Madison Av.

YOUNG LADY, OPERATE SWITCHBOARD AND CARE OF SHOWROOM. BOX 725, 181 WEST 38TH.

YOUNG LADY—Stenographer, also assistant in show room; experienced. 1,182 Broadway, Room 506.

YOUNG WOMEN WITH TELEPHONE OPERATING EXPERIENCE OR GIRLS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE MAY OBTAIN POSITIONS AS NIGHT OPERATORS $18.50 PER WEEK WITH ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY ASSURED. APPLY 1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST., 58 WEST HOUSTON STREET, NEW YORK.
370 EAST 150TH STREET, BRONX.
81 WILLOUGHBY STREET, BROOKLYN.
3 HARDENBROOK AVE. (163D ST.) JAMAICA, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted for clerical work in large office; must be proficient in simple arithmetic and able to write well; $15 per week at start, increases when qualified; applications, to merit consideration, must state education, kind of work performed heretofore, references and age. B 471 Times.

WANTED: 100 BEAUTIES.

Require 100 beautiful girls to appear in the new edition of George White's Scandals; chief requirements youth and beauty; experience unnecessary; ages 16 to 21 years; weight not to exceed 125 pounds; height limit 5 feet 7 inches; models, stenographers, saleslades, &c., given preference; wage earning possibilities unlimited. See George White at Gaiety Theatre, stage door, Broadway at 46th St., Thursday or Friday between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M.

WANTED at once, 3 or 4 first-class retail shoe salesmen for high-grade trade; full details first letter; confidential. O 283 Times.

WANTED—Young white woman as waitress and chambermaid; bring references. 133 East 74th St.

Employment Agencies.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
2 RECTOR ST., ROOM 1121.

STENOGRAPHER—Interested in sales work, charge small office, downtown; $25; high school graduates, $120 month; electric, $30; publishing, $26; fur, $20; insurance, legal dept., downtown, $100 month; insurance $20-$25, Brooklyn, several, $18-$20; legal, $25-$30; beginners, several, $12-$18.

CLERKS — Secretarial work, typing, etc., chemical, downtown, $1,500 year; insurance, brokerage experience, small offices (2), $18-$20; order clerk, $95 month; mail clerks (2), uptown, $85 month; many beginnings, $12-$16.

FILE CLERKS—$60-$65 month.

TYPISTS—$15-$20; insurance experience, downtown, $85-$95; beginners, $65-$70.

RELIEF Operators-Typists—Downtown, $85 month.

SASSE AGENCY.
110 Nassau. Free Registration.
Stenographers, 25 openings.....$12-$28
Stenographers, knowledge of bookkeeping.$25
Typists, 21 openings.....$18-$20
Burroughs statement opers.....$19-$21
Elliott-Fisher billers.....$18-$20
Elliott-Fisher bookkeepers.....$22-$27
Bookkeepers.....$18-$20
Clerks, many openings.....$12-$20
Call between 9 and 6 o'clock.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
136 LIBERTY ST. RECTOR 5659.
BKKPR-STENO, Harlem, L. I. City.....$25
CLERK, high school, bank ...A ...$15, lunches
ELLIOTT-FISHER oper., exp.....$35
SECY-STENO, knowledge bkkping, L. I. City.....$35
STENOGRAPHERS, exp. and beginners, $25-$12
TYPISTS, experienced.....$20, lunches

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Steno-Bkpr,—Small office, Queens Plaza; $30.
Secty.-Stenographer—Autos, uptown, at $30.
Legal Sectys.—Unlimited opportunity; $30-$35.
Stenographers—Small offices; start $25-$28.
Bookkeeper-Typist—Exceptional firm; $26.
Typists (3)—Rapid, accurate; $20-$22.
Clerks—Good details, figuring; $15-$18.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Stenographer, small department., high-grade firm, Saturdays off during Summer.....$25
Stenographer, insurance $28
Stenographic, up-downtown.....$20-$25
TYPISTS—MANY.....$18-$22
Clerical and filing (10) openings, all with high-grade firms offering advancement as well as best environment.....$20

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
Opposite Library. Up-downtown Positions.
Stenographers (15), large, small offices, some offering secretarial openings, $30-$33; typists, all lines (20), $23-$18; clerks, experienced and beginners, $25-$18; several exceptional openings; special positions college, high school students. Register free. Considerate attention.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 379, 3d Floor.
PRIVATE SECRETARY; good at figures; uptown bond house; $30.
STENOGRAPHER; H. S. grad.; bank; $1,500.
TYPIST; statistical work; $22-$25.
STENOG.; H. S. grad.; bank; $1,500.
CLERKS, Junior and senior; high school graduates; good at figures; $15-$22 week.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Secretaries-Stenogs., up-downtown ....$30-$18
$2 Kickers' life insurance, exp.....$30
Typists, many fine positions.....$25-$16
Dictaphone, compt., keypunch, graphotype, adding machine, Elliott-Fisher; clerks (figuring, cost, filing).....$22-$16
CLERKS (40) BEGINNERS.....$15

OPENINGS FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

PERSONAL PLACEMENT BUREAU,
17 West 42d St. Longacre 8988.
Finding the right position often entails weeks and not infrequently months. This is needless waste. Our individual attention to applicants insures prompt action. Out this out as a reminder to see us.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER'S SERVICE.
47 West 42d, Suite 531. Longacre 2844.
Steno.-bookpr., knowledge switchboard and filing, uptown, fine hours and environment, $25; many other good openings. See us TODAY for position you are seeking.

STENOGRAPHERS.....$25-$30
TYPISTS(fire Insur. expr.).....$18-$20
CLERKS .....$13-$15
CLERKS .....$16-$18

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
158 West 45th St., Times Square. Bryant 8835.
"There is an urgent need for stenographers of refinement for splendid openings. Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.

ROYBORNE, INC. 2 RECTOR ST.
Stenos, $25-$20-$18; typists, $19-$18-$15; spott. clerk, $23; clerks, $17; filers, $16-$15; Elliott-Fisher Bkpr., $100; addressograph, $75. Free registration.

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, file clerks, office assistants; numerous positions, $12 to $30. Registration free. Call Room 324.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25; bookkeepers, $30. Brooklyn Employment Agency, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway—Stenos., commercial, legal; typists; clerical; bookkeepers. Many openings.

Instruction.

BASSE ACADEMY of Hair and Beauty Culture, 20 East 46th St.; telephone Vanderbilt 6622. We teach hair and beauty culture in all its branches; equip you for a well-paid position or your own business; weekly payments; ask for artistic booklet.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; day and evening. Established 1875. Mowbray School, 58 West 40th St. Phone 7232 Longacre. Call or write.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314.
Prof. Miller taught 5 yrs. at Columbia Univ.

EARN $50 weekly through Professor Rohrer's famous Hairdressing, Manicure, Beauty schools; $5 up. 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch, 847 Broad St.

BEAUTY CULTURE.
All branches taught, positions guaranteed or we start you in business; easy terms; day, evening; call or write for booklet. Wilfred System, 755 7th Av. Circle 10220.

BOOKKEEPING machine operators placed in good positions; tuition reasonable. Burroughs School for Operators, 217 Broadway.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT—Progressive casualty insurance company seeks an experienced accountant; one having acted as assistant to a chief accountant preferred; must have casualty insurance experience; state qualifications fully in first letter; also salary desired. Y 2398 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—Men who can sell advertising for metropolitan newspaper; commission and drawing account. Bronxonian, 511 East 161st St.

ARTISTS—Newspaper advertising syndicate offers splendid opportunity to first-class figure man having strong, contrasty style; also need a rapid letterer; both positions permanent; state experience, salary. M 589 Times.

ARTIST, photo retoucher and designer; steady work; state experience and salary. Park City Engraving Co., Inc., 252 Middle St., Bridgeport, Conn.

ATTORNEYS.

Permanent position in our Examining Department.

We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had experience in examining titles.

Applicants call and see our Mr. Severance, fourth floor.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLUE PRINTER. Call or write Fulton Blue Print Co., 180 Fulton St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; must know how to take care of accounts properly; packing house experience preferred; good opportunity for the right party. Post Office Box 45, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, for skin importer; capable complete control system and monthly financial statements; familiar with import transactions and foreign exchange; state qualifications and salary. S 216 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, elderly man preferred; state age, salary and experience. Box 671, 2501 World Tower Building.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, knowledge of typewriting; good opportunity. Call 9-10:30 A. M., Arrow, 602 West 52d.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; leading wholesale house has excellent opportunity for experienced, aggressive young man to advance into position of responsibility; state age, experience, references, salary to start. C. M., 330 Times.

BOOKKEEPER age 24 to 25, with experience on customary ledger for wholesale silk house; must be accurate worker; also good penman. Attention Mr. Masson, S 199 Times.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS.
For boys wishing to make banking a career there is a good opportunity in a downtown financial institution; our promotees from within; boys must start at the bottom, learn fundamentals and must be between the ages of 16 and 19; salary depending on experience, if any; applicant should state education, references and positions held. Write Box N. H. 1111, St. Paul Building, N. Y.

BOYS wanted by large corporation; promotion to eternal positions when qualified; must be grammar school graduates, 16 years old or over; high school training desirable; apply in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, if any, and salary expected. E 473 Times.

BOY, BRIGHT, 16-18, TO ANSWER TELEPHONE AND BE GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE OF MANUFACTURER. SALARY $14 START. BONAR PHELPS CO., 50 EAST 11TH ST.

BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in steamship office; good opportunity for bright, energetic lad. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. V 680 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.
Excellent opportunity for bright boy; general office work large engineering concern; salary $12 per week. 440 4th Av., 16th floor (corner 30th St.).

BOYS, neat, intelligent, clean cut, 16-17, in head office New Jersey gas company; opportunity for advancement; salary $10 to $12; state age, nationality. S 687 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work; good opportunity for advancement. Call Mr. Hartman, Joseph Stern & Sons, 616 West 40th St.

BOY, bright, by old-established export house; good opportunity for advancement; state age, education and salary expected. S 736 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted in large downtown company; rapid advancement for young men with ambition to succeed. V 724 Times Downtown.

BOY to deliver packages; best references; $12 to start. Compagni Duval, 32 Cliff St., New York.

BOY wanted, general office work and errands; chance for advancement. Apply 110 Water St.

BOY, export office; some knowledge typewriting, Spanish; splendid opportunity. 165 Broadway, Room 729.

BOY, make himself useful, chance to learn good business; advancement; state age, salary, etc. H 764 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, wanted. Lustberg Nast & Co., 320 Broadway.

BOY for bench work and packing. Keystone Engineering Co., 612 West 36th.

BOY—Bright one having experience in stock room. Vogue Merchandise Co., 85 5th Av.

BOY for law office; state education and experience. H 666 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER wanted. Apply Kahn's Meat Market, West 16th St. and Surf Av., Coney Island.

CARVER wanted, granite, for statue and ornament; union shop; long job. X 2430 Times Annex.

CHEMIST for laboratory work in dye factory; state salary; other particulars in detail. S 71 Times.

CLERK, night, hotel experience. Hotel Manhattan Sq., 50 West 77th.

CLOTHING man wanted, experienced, steady position, good income. Apply 10 A. M., Hilton Co., 43d St. and Broadway.

COLLECTOR for large instalment furniture store; state salary, give age and references. Box 153, 3,013 3d Av.

CONTRACTOR, to take over plant for popular price children's dresses; experienced man only. G. Wieder, 24 University Place.

COUPLE, reliable, experienced, white preferred; Co. assist laundry; bulk washdener; references; Summit, N. J. Apply or write Monday, Tuesday, R. K., 127 Fulton St., New York City.

COUPLE, competent, for small country place near N. Y.; good home and wages. Meyer Blumenthal, 52 Beaver St. Bowling Green 7120.

COUPLE, middle-aged, wanted for country place close to New York; year-round position; take full charge. Great Neck, 1381.

CUTTER and Pattern Maker; ladies muslin underwear; must be capable of taking charge of cutting room; state salary and experience. S 145 Times.

ELECTRICAL (general) supply man wanted. M 513 Times.

EMBROIDERY MANAGER.
Practical man, thorough knowledge of manufacturing schiffli embroidery and novelties, to connect with old established concern; wonderful opportunity to the right man; state all particulars. S 115 Times.

ENGINEER, thoroughly experienced, for publicity work and sales promotion, steam and electric industries; Stamford, Conn. Reply Box 1051, Stamford, Conn.

EXECUTIVE for marble manufacturing concern; one familiar with the building and preferred, to take entire charge. Reply by letter, giving full particulars. M 530 Times Brooklyn Branch.

FELT HAT SUPERVISOR wanted; first class; understanding finishing, trimming and flanging, by progressive manufacturer; only man with executive ability to handle big production need apply; in making application, state range of experience, age and former employers. Y 2430 Times Annex.

FOREMAN WOOD FINISHER in furniture factory doing custom work of highest grade. Must be able to match colors and secure first class finish on all kinds filled and polished work, as well as stippled and polychrome effects. Permanent position and good pay. References required. T 507 Times.

GROCER, retail store experience. Call C. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

LEDGER CLERK or assistant bookkeeper, by contractor; good opportunity for a bright young man; accuracy and good penmanship essential; give all details, age, salary desired, experience, &c. S 741 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC pressman wanted for Hall two-color rotary, direct or offset; steady work, good pay; open shop; give particulars as to age, experience and wages. Address Calvert Lithographing Co., Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

MANAGER—Real estate corporation owning large, high-class apartment houses desires experienced manager of its repair department of 100 men: painters, plumbers, carpenters; state salary, references. Permanent, S 219 Times.

MAN to take full charge of collection and credit department instalment house; reply state experience, reference, salary desired; confidential. C 1168 Times Harlem.

MECHANIC, first-class, and helpers; good salary. 546 West 55th.

MEN WANTED FOR TRAIN SERVICE, OVER 5 FT. 8 INCHES TALL. APPLY IN PERSON BEFORE 10 A. M. MONDAY, ROOM 113 E, 30 CHURCH ST.

MEN to pull cable. Report Standard Underground Cable Co., rear 607 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY—Good chance for advancement. Apply Monday, 8:30 A. M., 29 East 32d St.

OPERATOR.
For simple electrical plant unit. Some electrical experience desirable, but reliability and integrity essential. Night work, 9 hours, 6 days per week. Permanency for right man. Call or write, stating age, experience, salary expected. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 540 East 80th St., N. Y. C.

OPTICIAN.
First class adjuster and salesman; must have retail experience. Herbert & Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d St.

PORTER—Colored, dress experience preferred; first-class references. B. Gordon Dress Co., 22 West 30th.

REAL ESTATE MAN or woman, experienced in the management of apartment buildings; good opportunity for right party; references required. W 1266 Times Bronx.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced in exports and consular invoices, understanding Spanish, typewriting; excellent opportunity; salary $25. S 764 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, one who has had experience in ladies' tailoring house need apply; must have excellent references. 20 West 56th St.

SILK EXAMINER.
Large silk firm requires services of an experienced examiner; state age, salary, qualifications, &c. S 205 Times.

SOLICITOR to enroll students for business school; experienced; high commissions; first payments. Y 2329 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced for export house; excellent opportunity; salary $25. S 765 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, young man with several years' experience who is a willing worker; state education and experience; salary $22. S 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Light, healthy office boy, 14-18; permanent. Room 603, 437 5th Av., New York City, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, young man of neat appearance and good education; state salary. V 617 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN for detailing and estimating, by gypsum floor and roof manufacturers; state age, experience, salary desired and telephone number. S 784 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, conduct boys' outdoor class; 6 afternoons. Y 2432 Times Annex.

TIME STUDY MAN and rate setter experienced on punch press, polishing and assembling small metal parts; state experience in detail, also age and salary. R. B., 453 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

TYPIST—Light, healthy office boy, 14-18; permanent. Room 603, 437 5th Av., New York City, N. Y.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, excellent opportunity, good starting salary paid. Murdock & Co., 392 3d Av., Brooklyn.

VALET, butler or second man, to take over few gentlemen; about $200 monthly; call Monday, Tuesday between 2-5. Valet, 910 8th Av.

WINDOW DRESSER. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN LADIES' WEARING APPAREL. FOSTER'S, 4,810 5TH AV., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN IN CUTTING DEPARTMENT OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS HOUSE; MUST BE CAPABLE AND WELL RECOMMENDED; EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
H. B. LEHMAN-CONNOR CO.,
14 WEST 40TH ST.

YOUNG MAN—National organization wants young man, age 22-25, expert typist, knowledge invoicing, familiar with office detail; excellent opportunity. Apply stating age, experience and salary expected to Box C. O., 330 West 27th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, American descent, about 21 years of age, in the office of a manufacturer to assist in the mail department; good education and character; references required; experience unnecessary; state religion and salary expected. B 809 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, GOOD AT FIGURES, FOR COST DEPARTMENT, KNITTING MILL; KNOWLEDGE OF LETTERING DESIRABLE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. BOX 844, 2501 WORLD TOWER BUILDING.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-50; an opportunity to learn the business in a large Wall St. concern; high school graduate preferred; short working hours; $15; permanent. V 686 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, assistant in shipping department importer of toiletries; state age, education, experience and salary expected; opportunity for advancement. H 374 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, in packing and shipping room of wholesale drug and chemical house; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Ciba Co., Inc., 184 Washington St., Monday, 11 A. M.

YOUNG MAN for stock room work, to unpack, put away and take care stock room and general stock room work; apply after 2 A. M., S. H. Kress & Co., 256 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN—Good opportunity for one who thoroughly understands real estate for purchasing property; commission. S 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of stockroom in ladies' waist establishment; must be energetic and willing; good chance. Corhan, 20 East 33d.

YOUNG MAN to solicit for employment agency; must be able to interview executives; commission basis. V 730 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, assist management of real estate; state age, salary, vacation period. C 1172 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25-30 years of age, familiar with building plans and specifications and accurate with figures. S 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN for office work; must know typewriting; state age and experience. H 760 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, colored, work in physician's office; good home and future; call 10-5. 110 East 16th.

YOUNG MAN AS LIBRARY ASSISTANT. H 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, to learn dairy lunch business. 107 East 125th St.

YOUNG MEN, 16 to 18, for showroom of large textile organization; ambitious and willing, refined appearance; exceptional opportunity; salary $25; state age and reference. Box 153, 3,013 3d Av.

YOUNG MEN—Bench work, packing, shipping. Keystone Engineering Co., 612 West 36th.

STEADY all-year employment; piece work rates. Accolite Manufacturing Co., North Castle and Wallace Sts., Orange, N. J.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
FORD DEALER'S NEW SELLING PLAN SIMPLIFIES SELLING; COMMISSION BASIS; FLOOR TURN; LEADS FURNISHED. SEE MR. VOLMER, FORD MOTORS CORP., 217 WEST 57TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.
Wonderful proposition for live wire; must have good selling record; commission basis. Refer Mr. Kay only. Haynes Agency, 2,394 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

AUTOMOBILE salesman in Jersey territory. Ambitious man with sales and executive ability; pleasant, working conditions; attractive commission income. Y 2427 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, commission, drawing account. Donahue Motors, 1,630 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUILDING TRADES SALESMEN to call on builders and architects; established and expanding staple line of building materials; must have weight and forceful personality; willing to live outside New York City; liberal salary by reliable company. T 541 Times.

EMBROIDERY salesmen, acquainted with C. T. trade for yarn and commission. M. Goldberg, 31 West 18th.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.
Manufacturer of high grade, well established line has open an excellent opportunity in good territory for an experienced lighting fixture salesman; commission basis; write for interview, stating qualifications. D 554 Times.

PROGRAM ADVERTISING SALESMEN.
Madison Square Garden, gala Spanish two-day carnival; liberal commission or drawing account, producers only. Austin, 116 W. 39th.

SHOE salesmen, steady and extra, experienced; wonderful opportunity with leading men's shoe stores. S 766 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN, two, accustomed to better trade. Alfred A. Kohn, 566 5th Av.

SILK SALESMAN wanted, to call on the cutting-up trade on a commission basis; man accustomed to handle a high class line of novelty and plain silks; apply by letter only, giving full details as to experience had, also former commissions earned and yearly sales; all communications will be kept strictly confidential. Valentine & Bunker, 387 4th Av., New York City.

SILK SALESMAN for dress claims; experienced, to call on cutting-up trade on strictly commission basis. M 535 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN
to sell a moderate priced, electrically operated, labor-saving device every wholesale and retail merchant a live prospect; absolutely no competition; attractive commissions make large earnings possible. See Mr. Tobin, Room 2, 2,010 Broadway, between 10 and 1 Monday, Tuesday.

SALES ENGINEER, experienced selling and negotiating contracts for refrigerating equipment; good opportunity for one capable securing results; reply stating details of experience, education and drawing account required. S 699 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER to take charge of merchandise and security sales campaign; salary and commission. 645 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in extracts, essences, essential oils; salary and commission; good opportunity if qualify; state age, experience and references. S 744 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced; to sell embroidered pillow cases to big department stores and resident buyers; commission basis; good references. Sillier & Co., 130 Green St.

SALESMAN, experienced, with established hotel and restaurant trade, to sell quality canned foods; drawing account. A 500 Times.

SALESMEN to sell loose leaf devices, filing equipment, experienced men preferred; good opportunity; commission. H 763 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle leather novelties for advertising purposes; commission basis. Write, stating previous experience. H 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Profitable side line for house-furnishing and institution trade, liberal commission. Call Canal 7734 for appointment.

SALESMAN calling on retail drug trade with drugs and novelty side lines; commission and drawing account; apply by letter only. Wendell Co., 47 East 12th.

SALESMAN, by importers of hand-made laces, needle work; must be experienced; commission. Room 605, 9 Maiden Lane.

SALESMEN selling toilet articles and barber supplies; good proposition, on commission. Call at 238 Floyd St., Bklyn.

SALESMAN, paper printing machine territory for capable man who can qualify; commission basis. S 1162 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN for high-class men's clothing shop; experience only need apply; give references. M 587 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, silk shirt line; New England States; commission basis. S 738 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell chairs, city; commission; call Monday afternoon. Eastern Trading Agency, 101 5th Av.

SALESMAN for trimmed hats; must have following; salary and commission. Tompkins, 23 West 37th.

SALESMEN—We need several energetic men who can show records of having earned $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. To these men we will give a most attractive commission arrangement on the sale of the most popular and fast selling Lincoln automobiles. Our organization is the largest in one of the best territories in the country; highest type of office co-operation given; there is a splendid opportunity for the right men, and a personal interview will convince you that it is to your interest. 5 and 6 P. M., Jamaica Auto and Supply Co., 16 to 20 Jamaica Av., Jamaica.

SALESMEN.
Several good men wanted to sell a store specialty machine; commission on two sales per week will exceed $100; automobile essential.
NATIONAL MAYONNAISE MACHINE CO.,
213 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN—BOND AND SECURITY.
We are offering the securities of a successful New Jersey financial corporation which has paid dividends since inception, more than three years ago; if you have a proved record, are energetic, forceful and possess initiative, plus ability to obtain results, write stating qualifications; compensation is based on liberal commission basis; drawing account where results warrant. Address Henry & Company, 144 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

SALESMAN—Wanted an experienced store salesman having a thorough knowledge of time payment home furnishing business, capable of getting results, competent to assist in managing sales dept.; state salary, arrangement of store, decoration and window advertising; permanent work, progressive store, Northeastern Pennsylvania; state age, experience, references and salary expected. X 2496 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, handle securities of local manufacturing company which has been established for a number of years and earning and paying substantial dividends for its owners; extensive co-operation and leads furnished; drawing account against commission. Johnson Products Co., Inc., Room 509, Wise Bldg., 805 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 1859.

SALESMAN with ability and following among retail druggists and confectioners in metropolitan district to sell well distributed line high-grade hard candies; commission and drawing account; good sound opportunity for the right man. Write stating qualifications and experience. S 298 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN (10) wanted at once to sell confectionery products; experienced men with following and who can drive auto preferred; good opportunity; salary and commission.
J. E. FLOOD & CO.,
4 Horatio St. (13th St. and 8th Av.) New York.

SALESMEN—If you are experienced automobile salesmen you have an opportunity to make money selling the best automobile proposition of the day; a complete line, the new Chevrolet; commission, drawing account if you qualify. I can help you. Can you sell me? Bobker, 515 7th Av.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; GOOD OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION. 1-4 P.M. ONLY. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 6TH FLOOR.

SALESMAN WANTED—There is an opening for a well-posted PAINT and VARNISH salesman with an old-established firm; please communicate giving full details as to experience, remuneration desired, and references, which will be held confidential. V 262 Times.

SALESMEN.
Manufacturer of quality guaranteed silk hosiery and silk underwear desires representatives for his direct to wearer campaign. Real opportunity for producers. Liberal commission. Call or write. Josepha, 388 4th Av., 6th floor.

SALESMEN Wanted—To call upon wearing apparel manufacturers to sell a necessary embroidery designing service; I can prove a good living is assured on commission basis; call all week and see Mr. Bernstein, New Ideas Fashion Publishing Co. Store, 123 West 23d.

SALESMAN—Well cultured and obviously gentleman to interview prospective members of high-class street association; $100 weekly quite feasible; drawing account and commission; telephone for appointment, stating religion and other particulars. 4148 Vanderbilt.

SALESMEN—RELIABLE HOUSE, MANUFACTURING BAGS AND POCKETBOOKS, OPEN FOR SEVERAL REAL GOOD SALESMEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE FOLLOWING; COMMISSION BASIS; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD MEN. V 264 TIMES.

SALESMAN, congenial, independent occupation, calling on prospective buyers for nationally known organization; attractive commission; permanent connection for man of personality, integrity and ability; reference. Mr. Mintzl, 220 Broadway, Room 1, weekdays 10 to 1, except Saturdays.

SALESMEN (2), of personality, appearance, refinement, with best of references only, are wanted by leading, long established grape products company; the right men will be allowed commission selling a product with a $1,000 bank gu

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $10,000 with thorough experience in ladies' apparel line, wholesale or retail. Address J. G., 2,733 Creston Av., Bronx.

HAVE a few hundred dollars to invest in plush or woodworking plant that can be incorporated. 116 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires to invest $200, with services; business experience; references. J 620 Times Downtown.

MERCHANT with good reputation and ability has $10,000 to $20,000 to invest; best references given. B 182 Times.

WANTED—Equipped Boys' Camp for immediate possession. E 456 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED, $40,000 for extension of business with extraordinary possibilities; present annual turnover exceeds $500,000; excellent return, secured; full investigation invited. M 548 Times.

CORPORATION can use additional capital for financing and marketing new patented article; are fully equipped with plant to go ahead. H 762 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE young partner with some capital wanted for expert business; knowledge Spanish desirable. Address by mail, Courtage, 633 Broadway.

MANUFACTURER wants partner, $5,000-$10,000. Phone Main 5857, 22 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATE with $10,000; extend light manufacturing, established, well-paying business. Box 289, Elizabeth, N. J.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR of London importing house, proceeding shortly to the States, desires to hear from American firms prepared to export goods suitable for the English market, either on commission or own account; correspondence invited. Box 391, T. B. BROWNE'S ADVERTISING OFFICES, 163 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. 4, England.

STATE RIGHTS granted for the sale of the Martian Big Four Radio Receiving Set. The loudest and simplest crystal receiver in existence and the fastest selling product in radio today. Martian Sales Co., 171 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

COAT, suit and dress manufacturers that want steady and sure outlet for their goods can do so by communicating with the advertiser, that retails up to a million dollars' worth of goods annually; bank references. X 2445 Times Annex.

CAMP MEN (2), well known, assured large following; will consider affiliation. E 455 Times.

FULLY equipped shop open for tool, die, machine work and metal stamping. Hayen, 126-130 Atkins Av., Brooklyn.

NEED CAPITAL? SEND PARTICULARS and 25c. for copy "Supply & Demand," 1,823 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

PROPOSITION WORTH WHILE INVESTIGATING.

CUT-RATE MEDICINE STORE (no prescriptions); established six months; best part of live Pennsylvania city; population over 50,000 (no competition). MUST SELL ACCOUNT OTHER BUSINESS CONNECTIONS; will sacrifice dollar for dollar (no good will); long lease privileges favor tenant; cheap rent; clean, staple every-day merchandise, advertised brands; fixtures new; STRICTLY CASH PROPOSITION; investment about $4,000. No information through mail. Write, appointment only. Y 2340 Times Annex.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

Large cloak and suit plant and showroom, fully equipped, with modern machinery, ready for business; uptown; desirable location. Address L. H., 672 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING concern, seventy years old, of highest character, well known name and trade mark, is for sale; wholly or control; capital invested $500,000; capacity $1,000,000; complete plant and equipment; product universal in demand; location Eastern Pennsylvania, direct rail to New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago. L 640 Times Downtown.

UP-TO-DATE ladies' apparel shop; best location in Bronx; must have capital of $15,000 to purchase; will consider half interest with party thoroughly experienced in business. W 1284 Times Bronx.

TEA ROOM—Established three years; college and tourist trade; immediate possession; one hour from New York. X 2476 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHTS FOR RESILIENT TIRE. THOROUGHLY TESTED; WILL CONSIDER PARTNERSHIP. X 2462 TIMES ANNEX.

HAT FACTORY, fully equipped, in excellent running condition to produce 40 dozen per day; stock on hand also for sale. X 2444 Times Annex.

CAFETERIA restaurant. A1; Grand Central location; $3,000 weekly income; owner overworked wishes to recuperate. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

VALUABLE PATENT for a unique lock embracing mechanism, entirely new and proof against jimmying. Write Paul Seweryn, 372 East 10th St., New York City.

GENT'S furnishings, growing section; great opportunity right man; owner retiring; $4,000 cash, rest notes. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANT, costing me $16,000, in the best neighborhood of the city; sell cheap; reason—do not know the business. J 97 Times.

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED tin toy and radio manufactory, dies, tools and machines; cost over $20,000.00; sacrifice to interested buyer. H 687 Times Downtown.

MEAT market, main street, Westchester County; income $2,500 weekly; liberal terms to right party. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

HAVE bona fide opportunities for those seeking business; also safe capital investments; investigation invited. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

WELL-ESTABLISHED electrical and battery service station to sell at sacrifice. Inquire 212 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

DRY goods, established 10 years; growing section; live wire can double income; reasonable terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

TEA room luncheonette, established 4 years; income $850 weekly; outright sale or experienced partner. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

PETTICOAT plan and merchandise for sale, good location; established business. Box 338, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

FOR SALE—Cloak and suit store; good location, in business section; good lease. C 440 Times.

CIGAR store, uptown, near station, worth $5,000, will sacrifice, $3,500; come and be convinced. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

GARAGE, Manhattan, 250 cars capacity; $25; $20,000. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

GARAGE, Bronx; 30,000 feet; filled capacity; showing substantial profits. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCLUSIVE MERCHANDISE CONCESSIONS—Stores and booths for rent in the Bar Building, 36 W. 44th St. and 37 W. 45th St.; brokers protected.

INSTALMENT HOUSES can secure a fine location by applying to S. Friedman, Real Estate, 222 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

EXECUTIVE, salesman, services, $10,000-$15,000; legitimate enterprise. New England preferred. Y 2287 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

FINANCING MORTGAGES, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corporation, 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 3923.

FINANCING accounts receivable, non-notification; real estate mortgages purchased. Affin, Pennsylvania 1955.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially; lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5123.

LOANS in liberal amounts on good security to individuals and merchants. S. B. 865 Times.

LOANS from $100 up on household furniture, notes or any good security; liberal payments plan. S. A. 281 Times.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using auto; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 9242.

BUSINESS LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $14,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
268 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St. 1,068 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square. 904 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under supervision State Banking Dept.

LOANS to business firms up to $5,000 on acceptances, rents and other good collaterals; weekly and monthly payments arranged; outstanding accounts discounted; interviews invited; strictly confidential.
CLEVELAND FINANCE CORPORATION,
One Union Square.
Telephone Stuyvesant 3434.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

MONEY to loan, any amount, on mortgages, assignments of rent, accounts receivable; business financed, notes discounted and diamonds bought. Ticaro Realty Co., 1,493 Broadway, Room 306.

OUTSTANDING accounts; mortgages discounted; prompt attention; reasonable rates. Eagle Finance 44 East 23d. Ashland 1488.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS to $5,000, diamonds and silverware; advances on furs while in storage. College Loan Office, 2,123 8th Av. Cathedral 8815.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ADS FOR ALL PUBLICATIONS
inserted at lowest rates.
Out-of-Town Newspapers a Specialty.
Write, phone or call
WEISS ADVERTISING AGENCY,
110 West 40th St., N. Y. Tel. Penn 6470-6471.

ADDRESSING.
12-hour service in any quantity on our guaranteed lists of well-rated retailers. Associates, 700 Broadway.. Stuyvesant 6390.

Your KEYED Ads. & Mailing.
If you key ads by I can increase your results; commercial, financial; (clip this). Box D, Mutual Service, 43 Cedar. John 2883.

ATTACKS ASSEMBLY'S REINSTATEMENT BILLS

Secretary Arndt of Citizens Union Repeats Rumor of Schedule of Fees to Some One.

Condemnation of the action of the Assembly Cities Committee in reporting favorably a batch of nineteen reinstatement bills, mostly for New York City policemen, was expressed yesterday by Walter T. Arndt, Secretary of the Citizens Union. Mr. Arndt also condemned the favorable report on what he called the Walsh "blanket" reinstatement bill, under which, he said, reinstatements in the Police and Fire Departments might be made at any time by a complacent Commissioner.

Mr. Arndt repeated his assertion, made a year ago, that reports were current that there was a regular schedule of fees to "some one" for special reinstatement bills, but qualified this by saying that he did not intend to charge that any member of the Assembly had profited personally by their introduction.

"The Cities Committee of the Assembly has repeated this year the vicious and reprehensible habit of reporting out special privilege bills, for which the committee has become notorious," Mr. Arndt said.

"The Citizens Union had hoped that this year this cowardly procedure would not be repeated. It based this hope partly on the fact that this bad type of legislation is so fundamentally unsound that in almost every case where one of these measures has slipped through the Legislature it has been vetoed either by the Mayor or the Governor. The Citizens Union also felt greater confidence in the situation than usual because the Chairman of the committee this year was Assemblyman George N. Jesse, a New York City man with considerable experience in city affairs. But whatever hope existed it has been demonstrated was without basis, for Assemblyman Jesse and his colleagues have lacked either the courage or the inclination to check this vicious abuse.

"The excuse given by the Assembly Cities Committee for reporting the Walsh bill is that it would check the flow of special reinstatement bills. There might have been some one who would have accepted this statement as sincere had the Cities Committee backed it up with a refusal to report any of the special privilege bills before them, but right on the heels of their report of the Walsh bill they have let out of committee nineteen special bills, every one a direct proof of the committee's insincerity."

DR. FOSDICK WELCOMES RELIGIOUS RENAISSANCE

Baptist Clergyman Denies This Is a Materialistic Age—Against 'Theological Non-Essentials.'

"This has been the happiest year of my ministry," declared the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, a Baptist, who is the special Sunday morning preacher in the First Presbyterian Church, in an address yesterday morning before a combined meeting of the Women's Bible Class and the Young Men's Bible Class, the latter being commonly known as "The Rockefeller" Bible Class, of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, at Sixty-fourth Street.

Dr. Fosdick's topic was "Is Religion Coming Back?" He said it was. He stated this was not a materialistic age, but one of the most spiritual of generations.

"I confess that in getting back into the precincts of a Baptist Church I feel at home," said Dr. Fosdick.

"In almost every part of the country we find people in a sort of spiritualistic trance," he said. "We are once more in a generation one of whose chief characteristics is that it is profoundly a spiritual age. This Renaissance of religious interest is in part an intellectual revolt. We are beginning to realize that God does some things in what seems to us an unnatural way, and we call these miracles.

"This intellectual revolt has taken Chesterton over into the Roman Catholic Church. It has taken Sir Oliver Lodge over into spiritualism. He is in rebellion and he is striking out for air to breathe. It is leading many people into Christian Science.

"I am a member of the Baptist Church, preaching in a Presbyterian Church and teaching in an undenominational seminary. I have learned that law is not a jailer; it is a liberator.

"Things are not going to be right in America until we reproduce in the American home some of the old-fashioned American religion. I wonder if there ever was a time when more people were interested in immortality. Is the American Protestant Church fit now to take advantage of this new interest in spiritual things? God help us not to be using up our time discussing theological non-essentials, but to be centring it on big business for the Kingdom."

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported yesterday to the police:

DANIEL FARRELL, 17 years old, 10,224 Ninety-second Avenue, Brooklyn; 1:30 P. M., April 21; height 5 feet 1 inch, weight 105 pounds, brown eyes and hair, light complexion; dark brown suit, white shirt, dark tie, black laced shoes, black stockings, tweed cap.

SOLOMON DRUMBINSKY, 15 years old, 98 Henry Street; 8 P. M., April 21; height 5 feet, weight 115 pounds, blue eyes, dark chestnut hair, medium complexion; gray sweater, black shirt, black tie, brown shoes, black stockings, gray hat.

GEORGE H. GEISINGER, 64 years old, 450 West Thirty-seventh Street, 3 A. M., April 16; height 5 feet, weight 186 pounds, blue eyes, gray hair, fair complexion; blue suit, black striped shirt, black laced shoes, black stockings, brown hat.

'FEVERISH' BUILDING SEEN AS A MENACE

Credit Men's Manager Sounds an Alarm Against Large Construction Enterprises.

FEARS DANGER OF LOSSES

Warnings of Too Small a Margin Between Cost and the Bond Issue.

A word of warning against the "feverish" activity in building construction was issued yesterday by J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men.

"There is much home building," he said, "but home building constitutes not so large a part of the construction program as the erection of apartment, hotel and office buildings. All over this feverish construction program has been adopted, and in my judgment the temperature is running dangerously high.

"The acquiring of comfortable homes by those who can buy them is a desirable thing for the country, for the new home owner becomes more settled in his ideas and takes an increasing civic pride in his community. My apprehensions are directed to the larger building schemes, much of which have been carried through for promotion purposes. So feverish is the activity that workmen have been asking extraordinary wages, and competition for labor has lifted prices in many places to a point where it seems foolhardy to pay, so trust will the fixed charges against the structure be.

"Placing upon many of these large buildings bonded indebtedness that permits only a small margin between the bond issue and the cost of construction makes it clear that unless ample provision is made to amortize the bonds rapidly a shrinkage in value will put the credit in peril.

"Feverishness in any line is always attended with high cost, and there follows in its train severe penalties. I cannot but foresee serious losses for those who have been attracted byt he high rate of interest given on the bond and mortgage indebtedness. I refer to the subject, not as a word of discouragement, but to bring men everlastingly back to an appreciation of the uses to which credit can safely be put. The building program, of course, is on a credit basis, and I say that the credits are not safe unless there is a reasonable ratio between owner investment and credit investment."

TO IMPROVE JAMAICA BAY.

Government and City to Resume Dredging Operations on May 5.

The Federal Government will resume dredging operations in Jamaica Bay on May 5, Deputy Dock Commissioner Henry A. Meyer announced yesterday, and work will be begun on that date in dredging a permanent deep entrance channel, 1,500 feet wide and thirty feet deep, under the co-operative agreement entered into by the Federal Government and the city in 1910, to continue which an appropriation of $600,000 was made at the last session of Congress.

There has been no dredging in the Jamaica Bay channels since 1912 and 1913, when the Federal Government and the city as the agent of the Government dredged a preliminary entrance channel, 500 feet wide and eighteen feet deep, and an inner or main channel from Barren Island to the entrance of Mill Basin, a distance of 8,800 feet. Under the co-operative agreement, the city was to do the physical work of dredging the main channel and to be reimbursed by the Federal Government at the rate of 8 cents a cubic yard for material removed. This was increased to 10 cents a cubic yard by Congress last September.

Lieutenant J. R. Slattery, who has just succeeded Colonel Edward Burr as Army District Engineer for the First New York District, will start the work on May 5. Arrangements are now being made to celebrate the event by the presence of the Mayor and other city officials. Numerous civic and commercial organizations interested in the Jamaica Bay development will also attend and arrangements are being made to have boats carry them to the scene of the dredging operations.

CADETS HEAR DR. SHIPMAN.

Visitors From West Point Drill, Then March to Chapel.

Cadets from the United States Military Academy at West Point came here yesterday and at two church services heard exhortations to the trained soldiers of all nations to work for peace.

Making their annual visit to Columbia University, the Cadet Chapel Choir took part in the afternoon service at St. Paul's Chapel. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Herbert Shipman, Suffragan Bishop of New York, and formerly chaplain at West Point. The cadets sang "The Corps," an anthem written by Bishop Shipman while he was at the Academy. A special musical service was directed by Walter Henry Hall, professor of church and choral music.

In the afternoon the cadets gave an exhibition drill on South Field, in 116th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. A large crowd witnessed the manoeuvres. The cadets, escorted by the members of the Come Back Club, a group of wounded World War veterans studying at Columbia, and the "Van Am" Club, the sophomore society at the university, marched from South Field to the chapel.

TRAINS READY IN NEW PAINT

Orange and Black Cars to Be Run on Sixth Av. Elevated Tomorrow.

The first train painted in orange and black, the new colors of the Manhattan elevated lines, will be run on the Sixth Avenue line tomorrow morning, Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, announced yesterday. The newly painted train of seven cars will leave the 155th Street terminal during the morning rush hour. After that it will be operated in the local service all day and in the express service during the evening rush hour.

The elevated lines will be equipped with the newly painted trains as fast as the cars can be turned out of the company's paint shop. The body of each car will be painted a goldenrod shade of orange, with black roof and the new elevated slogan, "The Open Air Route," lettered in blue. The second newly painted train will be run on the Third Avenue line on Thursday, the third on the Ninth Avenue line next Saturday and the fourth on the Second Avenue line on May 2.

QUITS AS COMMITTEE HEAD.

Miss Harriet May Mills to Devote Entire Time to Hospital Board.

Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse resigned yesterday as Associate Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and Chairman of its Women's Division to devote her entire time to her duties as State Hospital Commissioner, to which post she was appointed by Governor Smith last Winter. Miss Mills will be succeeded by Mrs. Daniel O'Day, first Vice Chairman of the Women's Division. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the next ranking Vice Chairman, will take Mrs. O'Day's place and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany will become second Vice Chairman.

Mrs. O'Day and Mrs. Roosevelt will spend the week of May 21 and two weeks in June in organization work among Democratic women up-State.

Opportunities in Four Piece

Golf Suits

by Hart Schaffner & Marx

$39.50

Coat, waistcoat, knickerbockers and regulation trousers

The four piece sports suit is a virtual necessity for your typical New Yorker who changes from "tired business man" to tireless golfer with breath-taking rapidity. This offering embraces every correct style concept, including many with the new plain back coat, an English idea of disguising the afternoon's intent by the banishment of pleat and belt. Carefree Norfolk effects, too. The full-fashioned knickers also reflect current British style tendencies.

Every suit developed in selected fabrics of fine Scotch or American looming

Wallach Bros

*Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
*Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

*Golf schools at our two Broadway stores.

Motoring's Fifth Wheel

Ignition dead—and the nearest garage miles away.

Such a dilemma holds no fears for the car owner or truck driver who carries a Nicholson Tungsten Point File, for with this sharp-cutting, keen tempered tool, ignition connections can be quickly adjusted. Never start out without a Nicholson File.

Be sure the name "NICHOLSON" is stamped on the file you buy

A FILE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

NICHOLSON FILE CO

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

In TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

It's the Patented Features the Special Materials and Workmanship that make the Big Difference

DEALERS EVERYWHERE — A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON — TOWER'S FISH BRAND

HELPING UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN

Few people outside England have any idea of the extent of State assistance given to the workmen. F. C. Chappell, in an article in the current number of The Annalist, out today, gives full details. 10 cents on news stands; $5.00 a year.—Advt.

"Give the Courtesy You Expect"

This letter commending our series of advertisements on how to get the fullest benefit from the use of the telephone carries a suggestion that will interest all telephone users:

New York Telephone Company,
New York City.

Gentlemen:—

I notice that you are conducting an advertising campaign in the newspapers for Courtesy in using the telephone.

I believe this is highly commendable, as we Americans seem greatly lacking in Courtesy to one another and especially is this true over the telephone when many persons say things they would not if face to face.

While traveling in Europe last year I noticed that in London the telephone books had printed at the top of every page these words: "Give the Courtesy you expect."

This seems to me to be a splendid slogan, and I thought that its use by you in this campaign might possibly do some good.

The phrase, I think is very apt for while a great many do not give Courtesy, everyone expects it and resents it when discourtesy takes its place.

Hoping this may help in a small measure, I am

Very truly,
(Mrs.)

New York Telephone Company

REGATTA STRIPES—AHOY!

The New Patterns for Spring

THE Glasgow steamer has docked. Regatta Stripes have come to America. . . Picture:—backgrounds of soft, roughish grays, blues, browns. Some interwoven with soft silk stripes in contrasting color. Others with equally soft, equally effective checks. . . Regatta Stripes are *the* woolen origination for spring. Exclusive, yet not obtrusive. Different, yet not blatant. . . Loomed in Keith, Scotland, by G. & G. Kynoch. Shown in London, by all Bond Street. Shown in New York, by "Broadway at Ninth." Tailored here with the measuring, making and modeling due such masterpieces of fabric design. . . Choose a Regatta Stripe for smartness. Choose it for business suit, sport suit, and topcoat. Selections at their completest now.

FIFTY TO SEVENTY DOLLARS

Samples gladly given or sent upon request

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877

BROADWAY AT NINTH